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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

PHILADELPHIA.

Adjourned Meeting of Creditors of Pittsburgh Bolt Company et al.

Proposition Made at Last Meeting Said to Have Been Accepted.

The Meeting a Secret One, and Nothing Definite Done.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6, 1875.

The creditors of the Girard Tube Works, of Philadelphia, the Pittsburgh Bolt Company and Gerry, Tilton and Colwell, of New York, met this afternoon in John C. Bullitt's law office, studiously excluding reporters. The session lasted three hours.

John D. Scully, chairman of the committee of three appointed at the last meeting, it is said by some, reported in favor of accepting the proposition of the New York and Philadelphia firms to pay twenty-five per cent. of their one-name paper; thirty-five per cent. of their two-name paper, and forty-five per cent. of their three-name paper, and to pay the Pittsburgh Bolt Company's claims at the same rate. The Girard Tube Works seemed to be in a more prosperous condition than either of the others. Several of the Pittsburgh creditors complained that some of the bonds of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works had been unaccounted for.

One of the counsel associated with Mr. Bullitt, who represents the Philadelphia and New York debtors, and to whose interest it is to get such a statement before the public, whether true or not, told your correspondent that the majority of the creditors had accepted the proposition recommended as above, and were signing agreements to that effect. Other creditors, however, deny this, and there are indications that the whole business now in debate will be thrust into bankruptcy. Certainly, however, nothing definite was done at this meeting.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

INJUNCTION AGAINST DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

LONDON, August 6. — To-day Judge Westbrook, in the Supreme Court Chambers, granted a temporary injunction against Duncan, Sherman & Co, restraining them from disposing of any of the property, on application of Chabier Palonbet, Jeremiah M. Pelton and Jas. Palonbet, who alleges that on the 28th of April, 1875, they gave to the firm for collection a draft for four months, on Bartlett Samuel & Son, for £114. The injunction is granted until August 16th, when the firm will be required to show cause why they should not pay the draft.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—PASSAGE OF ADDERLY'S SHIPPING BILL.

LONDON, August 6.—Numerous amendments having been made in committee to the Shipping bill introduced into the House of Commons by Sir Charles Adderly, the bill passed this evening without discussion.

EIGHTEEN MORE MILLS CLOSED—TWENTY THOUSAND OPERATIVES IDLE.

LONDON, August 6.—Eighteen additional cotton mills involved in the Oldham strike have closed their doors, and the number of operatives idle is increased to 20,000.

NEWS FROM THE ESCAPED PRUSSIAN BISHOP.

LONDON, August 7, 6 A. M.—A special to the *Post*, from Berlin, reports that the Bishop of Paderborn, who escaped from Wesel, has arrived at Venloo, in Holland, and will go to Rome. It is rumored that he will receive a Cardinal's hat as a reward for his sufferings.

European Turkey.

THE HERZEGOVINAN INSURGENTS AT TREBIGNE.

VIENNA, August 6.—The insurgents in Herzegovina, after several engagements with the Turks, have succeeded in surrounding Trebigne, which is weakly garrisoned. They have already burned part of the suburbs.

A GOVERNMENT VIEW OF THE INSURRECTION.

LONDON, August 7th, 6 A. M.—An official telegram has been received at the Turkish Embassy here, dated Constantinople, August 5, which states that submissions of insurgents in Herzegovina are continually being received by the authorities, and that there is every reason to believe that the disturbance will very soon be ended.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 6.—Steamships Arragon, from New York, and Hibernian, from Baltimore, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 6, 5 P. M.—Cheques on Paris 25. Consols for money 94 5-16; for account 94 7-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 107¾; do 1867, 108⅝; 10-40s, 105¾; new 5's, 101¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 92; Erie 12¾; preferred 25. Refined petroleum 9½d.

PARIS, August 6.—Rentes 66 francs 42½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, August 6.—United States bonds—5-20's 102, 98⅝.

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—Cotton quieter; middling upland 7¼d; Orleans 7¼d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Breadstuffs—Flour, State and Western 25s. Wheat—Receipts for the past three days 66,000 quarters, including 43,000 quarters American; No. 2 to No. 1 spring 10s 4d@10s 10d. Corn 34s. Lard 60s. Bacon—City cured 32s. Cheese—Fine American 58s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits do 8d.

ANTWERP, August 5.—Refined petroleum 24 francs.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Arrest of Collector and Gauger at St. Joseph, Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—The *Republican's* St. Joseph, Mo., special says: Supervisor of Internal Revenue Ferdmeyer, of this district, and Revenue Agents Crane and Wheeler have been examining the revenue affairs of that place for several days past, and yesterday C. B. Wilkinson, United States Collector, and John L. Bittenger, gauger, were taken before United States Commissioner Ledergerber on a charge of embezzlement of public funds, conspiracy to defraud and defrauding the Government. Both parties waived an examination. Wilkinson gave bail in the sum of $10,000 and Bittinger $5,000 to appear at the next term of the United States District Court.

Embezzlement from the Oneida Community.

BOSTON, August 6.—John H. Holden was before the Municipal Court to-day, on a charge of embezzling $5,230 of the property of the Oneida Community. It is also alleged that he collected bills without accounting for them. It is said his entire embezzlement will amount to $20,000. He was held to bail in $10,000.

Hanging at Selma.

SELMA, ALA., August 6.—Eugene Archie Kelley, negro, was hanged this morning for the murder of Andrew Cunningham, also a negro.

Crooked Whisky Seized at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 6.—General Patterson, Collector of Internal Revenue, to-day seized a lot of whisky here, shipped by Bingham & Co., of Evansville, which is part of a lot of ninety barrels, all supposed to be "crooked," having been raised from the wrecks of the Ironsides and stamps duplicated.

FIRE RECORD.

Leroy, New York—$40,000.

ROCHESTER, August 6.—Starr & Warren's block, in Leroy, was burned this morning. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $26,000.

Toledo—$40,000.

TOLEDO, August 6.—The manufactory of the Ohio Pump Company, on Eriestreet, near Hamilton, was totally destroyed by fire, about midnight last night. Loss $40,000; insurance $25,000. Supposed to be an incendiary.

Incendiarism at Des Moines—A Square in Flames.

DES MOINES, August 7.—At half-past twelve this morning, the lumber yard of Getchell & Sons was set on fire in half a dozen places, and at the present time, one A. M., one whole square is one broad sheet of flames, and over $30,000 worth of lumber is on fire. It is thought to have been fired by thieves and cracksmen, the advance guard of ruffians going with Barnum's show, which exhibits here to-day, the evident object being to rob the town. The fire department is working with great energy to subdue the flames, and it is thought they will be able to keep it confined to the one square where it now is. There is no wind, or else the destruction would be immense.

North Carolina Election.

WILMINGTON, August 6.—Election returns received to-day leave the result still in doubt. It is thought that the majority in the Convention cannot exceed three or four either way.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 6.—Returns from fifty-four counties give a Democratic majority. It is generally conceded that the Democrats will have a good working majority in the Convention.

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

One Hundredth Anniversary of the Liberator's Birth.

Imposing Celebration in Dublin.

Exhibition of Bad Feeling Toward the Lord Mayor—He is Forced to Leave the Platform at the Out-door Meeting.

The Evening Banquet Broken up in Disorder—Gas Turned Out Before all the Toasts are Given.

Observance of the Day in the Principal Cities of the Union—Wendell Phillips Delivers the Oration in Boston, Said to be the Crowning Effort of His Life.

THE DAY IN DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, August 6.—The numerous organization, civic and military, which were to take part in the procession to-day, began to assemble at an early hour this morning, in St. Stephen's Green and vicinity. There was much delay, owing to the vast numbers, in forming the line, and the procession did not begin to move until long after ten A. M., the appointed hour. The line of march was around Merrion Square, through Leicesbire and Nassau streets, College Green, past City Hall, up Cork Hill, through Thomas and James streets, Steven's Lane, along the quays, through Capel street, Dorset street and Connor's Row to the site of the national monument to O'Connell, on Sackville street. The route was five miles in length, and the procession extended over the entire distance. It is estimated that there were nearly 40,000 people in line. The houses and sidewalks along the route were crowded with dense masses of spectators. There was great cheering as the procession marched past O'Connell's house and City Hall, but the largest audience assembled in his first oration against the Union.

The members of the Fenian Amnesty Association marched with a banner at their head, hung with chains. Their flags were draped with crape and other emblems of mourning were displayed. Their appearance attracted general attention, but the demonstration caused no disorder during the progress of the procession. Dr. Isaac Butt and other Home Rule members of Parliament marched with the Association.

In Sackville street, as the divisions of the procession, with bands playing, arrived and took up their positions, the scene was grand and stirring and long before all had arrived the commemoration ceremonies began at the site of the monument.

Lord O'Hagan, who was to have delivered the oration of the day, was not able to be present, and the Lord Mayor of Dublin came forward to read it to the assembled multitude. The moment he appeared there was a great uproar and confusion. The Fenian Amnesty men had moved up to the front of the platform, and as the Lord Mayor began to speak, they shook the chains attached to their banner in his face, and drowned his voice with shouts of "no Whiggery," and loud and long-continued cries for Dr. Butt. The Mayor made a second attempt to read the speech, but finding it impossible to make himself heard, withdrew from the platform and proceeded to his carriage, under protection of the police.

Dr. Butt, in response to repeated calls, came forward and made a speech, reviewing the career of O'Connell and thanking the people for their praiseworthy conduct during the day. He was most enthusiastically cheered.

Speeches were also made by Mr. O'Connor Power, member of Parliament for Mayo county, and Mr. Sullivan, member for Louth. The proceedings were then brought to a close, and the vast assemblage peacably dispersed. With the exception of the scene in front of the platform, there was no serious disturbance throughout the day.

The sermon delivered by Dr. Croke, yesterday, is much admired for its eloquence, but is sharply criticised by Liberal Catholics for drawing a new Ultramontane line, which virtually excludes Liberals from the Church. The Dublin *Mail* says nine parts of the discourse was devoted to the Church and one to O'Connell.

DUBLIN, August 6, midnight.—A grand banquet, at which the Lord Mayor presided, was given at Exhibition Palace this evening. The proceedings were marked by no incident of interest, until one of the regular toasts, "The Legislative Independence of Ireland," was reached. This the Mayor announced, and called on Charles Gavan Duffy to respond.

Mr. Duffy, on rising, was greeted with a tremendous uproar and shouts for Butt. For twenty minutes there was a scene of wild disorder. The Mayor made repeated attempts to gain a hearing, but in vain, and vacated the chair.

Dr. Butt then rose and began to speak, when the gas was extinguished, and the company dispersed in great confusion, before the regular toasts were finished.

DUBLIN, August 6.—Mr. O'Connor Power, in his speech in Sackville street, after the departure of the Mayor, referring to Lord O'Hagan, declared that it was an insult to the memory of O'Connell to invite a pensioner of the Government to the platform on such an occasion. O'Connell should be honored as a Nationalist and the Emancipator of Ireland.

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

LONDON, August 6.—There was a large and spirited celebration of the O'Connell Centenary to-day in Bradford and Glasgow.

IN CANADA.

QUEBEC, August 6.—The O'Connell Centenary was celebrated in an enthusiastic manner here, and in all the principal Canadian cities.

IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, August 6.—The O'Connell Centennial was celebrated here to-day by a parade of the various Catholic societies and an open air demonstration in Druid Hill Park, which was presided over by Mayor Vansant and attended by about 5,000 persons.

IN ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, August 6.—The O'Connell Centennial celebration in this city passed off in fine style. In the morning services were held at the Cathedral. In the afternoon a grand procession, comprising the various Irish societies of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, the St. Paul Robt. Banks Literary Society (colored), the City Council, Board of Education, Fire Department and a long line of carriages, proceeded to the City Park, where speeches, music, etc., were indulged in. Perhaps the finest speech of the day was delivered by Robert Banks, a colored barber of this city, who gave his personal recollections of O'Connell. The most interesting feature of the proceedings was the fraternization of the colored and Irish citizens, which was hearty and complete.

IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, August 6.—The O'Connell Centenary was celebrated by the Irish and Catholic societies of this city, and notwithstanding the heavy rain that prevailed in the forenoon, proved a grand success. The various military and civic societies paraded the principal streets in strong numbers in the forenoon. A grand union picnic, under the auspices of the Catholic Central Association, was held in the afternoon, at the Northern Ohio fair grounds, and was attended by many thousand people. An oration relative to the memory of O'Connell was delivered by Hon. Judge O'Neill, of New York. No accidents occurred, and the best order prevailed.

IN COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, August 6.—The Catholic citizens celebrated the Centennial of the birth of Daniel O'Connell by a street parade and an entertainment to-night, at which an address was delivered by Bishop Rosecrans.

IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, August 6.—The O'Connell Centennial was observed here by high mass in the morning, a large procession through the principal streets and a picnic, which was very largely attended.

IN TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, August 6.—O'Connell's countrymen celebrated his centenary this evening on the grounds of St. Patrick's Academy. Speeches were made by T. J. McDonnell, Hon. J. M. Ashley, Hon. Frank H. Hurd and Hon. John C. Lee.

IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—The O'Connell Centennial was celebrated by the Irish societies to-day, by a procession, an address by Judge Daly, of Indiana, and a picnic at Woodland Garden.

IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The large hall in Cooper Institute was crowded this evening, on the occasion of the O'Connell Centennal meeting. General McMahon presided, and among the list of Vice Presidents, were Richard S. Emmett, Vicar General Quinn, Chas. O'Conor, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Peter Cooper and Rev. Dr. Chapin. Rev. Dr. McGlynn delivered the oration.

EVERYWHERE ELSE.

Dispatches received to-night from the principal cities of the East and South, state that the Centennial celebration has been observed in the most enthusiastic manner.

IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, August 6.—The O'Connell meeting, at Music Hall to-night, was one of the grandest demonstrations ever witnessed in this city. The immense building was crowded to overflowing, hundreds being unable to gain admission even to the corridors. The hall was elaborately decorated. Some two hundred persons occupied the stage, including the Committee of Arrangements, Gov. Gaston, Gen. Banks, Gen. Benham, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Fathers Lyndon, Healey, Flately and Griffin and others. A poem, "A Nation's Test," was delivered by John. Boyle O'Rielly, and the oration upon the life and services of Daniel O'Connell, by Wendell Phillips, is pronounced the master effort of his life.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 6, 1875.

MEXICAN MINISTER SUES DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

The Mexican Minister has brought suit against Duncan, Sherman & Co., to recover $16,000 in gold. He claims that under comity of nations, this money, deposited with the firm, is not subjet to State law, covering distribution of an insolvent State. He considers that this gold is protected by the same immunity which protects his servants and his other property, by reason of his being a diplomatic representative accredited to the Government of the United States.

A BUSINESS FAILURE.

Maury & Marshall, dealers in builders' and plumbers' materials, 47 Warren street, have suspended, with liabilities said to exceed $140,000.

ARREST OF ALLEGED JEWELRY THIEVES.

James Heley and John Hale, cabin passengers in the steamer Klopstock, from Havre, have been arrested, and in their possession was found, among other jewelry, some answering the description of the family jewels stolen from Countess Dudley, in London, also a diamond scarf pin stolen from a New York lady in Paris.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S LETTERS OF CREDIT PROVIDED FOR.

Drexel, Morgan & Co. make the following announcements: Having, at the request of Duncan, Sherman & Co. and Alex. Duncan, made arrangements for the protection of such of the letters of credit and notes issued by the former on the Union Bank of London, in the hands of travelers abroad, we hereby announce that travelers presenting these documents, accompanied by a letter of indication issued by Duncan, Sherman & Co. on the Union Bank of London, will be cashed or exchanged for now credits, on presentation at the office of J. S. Meyan & Co., London, or Drexel, Hayes & Co., Paris, prior to November 1, 1875.

GRADING OF GRAIN—ERIE AGREES TO THE NEW RULES.

The managers of the Produce Exchange received a communication to-day from the Erie Railroad, stating that they agreed to the rules prescribed by the Exchange for the grading of grain. Already the New York Midland has consented, and now only one line remains to be heard from to complete the arrangement, the Pennsylvania.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Suit Against the Union Pacific at Omaha.

OMAHA, August 6.—Wm. J. McGeverick has entered suit against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, damages laid at $12,000, for the closing of Ninth street in this city. This is a test case. Thirty-five other property holders on Ninth street are backing him and, if he gains, will also sue for damages.

Question of Local Taxation in Nebraska.

The Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company is about to begin suits in the United States Court against sixteen counties in this State, to restrain them from collecting the tax of 1874.

Receivers for Marietta, Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—The *Commercial's* Marietta, Ohio, special says the Marietta, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad went into the hands of a receiver to-day. A. J. Warner, President of the road, was appointed receiver.

Reduction of Fare from St. Louis to the West.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—The recent abrogation of the arrangement between the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern and the Kansas Pacific Railroads, under which through Pullman cars were to be run from here to Denver, *via* the former road, has resulted in a great reduction of passenger rates from this city to points West. The St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern will to-morrow announce rates from one-half to four-fifths of former fares to all points with which that road competes with the Missouri Pacific. To Kansas City and Leavenworth, two dollars will be the rate; to Atchinson and St. Joseph, two dollars and a half; to Omaha, eight dollars; to Denver and return, fifty-two dollars, and corresponding reduction to all competing points in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. The fight promises to be lively and long, or until the Kansas Pacific restores the contract just set aside.

Kentucky Election.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—Indications now are that McCreary has carried the State by from five to eight thousand more votes than were cast for Leslie in 1871. The majority may reach 45,000. It is probable that the vote to call a Constitutional Convention is lost.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day — For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, rain and lower temperature than on Friday, with brisk to high northwest to southwest winds, followed by clearing weather and rising barometer from Virginia northward to Lake Erie.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Chicagos 11, Athletics 7. At New York, Hartfords 13, Atlantics 0.

The Buffalo races announced for yesterday were postponed till to-day, on account of a severe storm.

The steamers Oder, from Bremen; W. A. Schloten, from Rotterdam, and the Holland have arrived at New York.

The French Court of Appeals has confirmed the judgment by which Courbet, the artist, was ordered to pay the cost of restoring the Vendome Column.

Owing to the high wind at Toledo yesterday all the races but one were postponed till to-day. The Zephyrs, of Detroit, won the ten oared barge race, in 15:42; Watangas, of Detroit, second; Nereids, of Perrysburg, third.

The schooner Rosabelle, loaded with lumber, from Muskegon for Chicago, went ashore at Grand Haven yesterday. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The steward, a Swede, named Peter Johnson, was drowned.

Kinsella's investigation of the alleged Custom House irregularities at New Orleans in the peyment of laborers, being unsatisfactory to the parties aggrieved, they have appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury to allow an investigation before the United States Commissioner.

A grocery keeper on the Frankfort road, Philadelphia, having thrown away some unsalable sausages, they were picked up by children of the neighborhood and eleven of them are seriously sick. One child died yesterday. The storekeeper and the manufacturer of the sausages have been arrested.

The Chicago *Times* this morning publishes a statement from the burglar Billy Forrester, now in the Joliet penitentiary, in which he claims to know who are concerned in the Nathan murder and robbery. He implicates some high New York officials, but gives no names. A pardon is all Forrester asks for further particulars.

The fifteenth session of the American Dental Association, at Niagara Falls, adjourned yesterday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Prest. Dr. A. L. Northrop, of New York, First Vice President, H. S. McKelloper, of St. Louis; Second Vice President, H. A. Smith, of Cincinnati; Secretary, J. H. McQuillin, of Philadelphia; Treasurer, W. H. Gooddard, of Louisville. The Association meets next year at Philadelphia. One hundred and fifty members were present.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

George Bally Blake, banker, of Boston, died yesterday.

Joseph A. Young, eldest son of Brigham, died suddenly at Manti, Utah, Thursday night, of heart disease.

In the International sculling at Stuttgart, yesterday, Frederick Kramer, of Baltimore, won the silver goblet.

The President has signed the commission of Henry H. Wells, to be United States Attorney for the District of Columbia vice Fisher.

Daniel P. Rhodes, of Cleveland, died at his residence, on Franklin street, Thursday evening, of abscess of the neck. Deceased was sixty-one years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Whisky Frauds in the West—The Guilty Parties Expect to Escape—Secretary Bristow Will Push Their Prosecution Vigorously — Chicago Custom House—Delegation of Brains, Wealth and Influence Coming on to Work on the Secretary of the Treasury.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6, 1875.

The Whisky Frauds.

Colonel Normile, Prosecuting Attorney for the State of Missouri, passed through here yesterday, on his way to the White Sulphur Springs. He says the swindling distillers and rectifiers of the West expect to escape conviction through a lack of vigor in the prosecutor, but that so far as General Bristow is concerned they will certainly be disappointed. It is expected that the recreant Government officers will be punished and the others go free.

The Chicago Custom House.

A gentleman conversing with Secretary Bristow to-day about the Chicago Custom House, said to him that a delegation representing the wealth, brains and influence of Chicago would come here to induce him to change his mind about that building. Mr. Bristow said, with emphasis, "I don't care a cent for brains or influence. All I want is the facts."

POLITICAL.

State.

The Democratic delegates from Tioga are Walter Sherwood and J. J. Werline.

Cambria and Blair will vote for Pershing for Governor in the Democratic State Convention.

The latest recruits of the Democratic party in this State, the Prohibitionists, are called the "awake and squeal." They drill badly, but they will soon get through practising the goose step.

The Franklin *Repository* says: "There can be no possible doubt of the result of the contest in this State next fall, if the proper organization is effected in every county at an early date, so that the voters shall all be properly warned and the necessary exertions put forth to poll the Republican vote. The party has not been in a more auspicious condition since the Presidential contest of 1868."

Governor Hartranft's strong hold upon the people comes from the fact that he has always shown himself their friend. He has protected them from oppression and extortion by corporations of all kinds. By his veto, last winter, of the bill allowing railroad and express companies to sell goods detained for freight charges in unopened packages, he interposed in behalf of the people; by his strict enforcement of the general insurance law he interposed in behalf of the people against protection thousands from being swindled by bogus, rotten insurance companies, and in numerous other ways has he carefully guarded the rights and protected the interests of the masses.—*Blair County Radical.*

The Democratic papers, having discovered that it is useless to charge the Republican officers of the State government with misuse of the sinking fund, are beginning now to abuse them for paying off the debt so rapidly. The Commissioners have extinguished the debt as rapidly as they could do it under warrant of the law, and they have done it with money which was specially set aside for that purpose. If the taxes by which the money was obtained are too heavy, it is the business of the Legislature to make them lighter. We, however, consider them very light already, and there is not any popular demand that we know of that they should be further reduced until the debts of the State are paid. The trouble with the Democrats is that we have reduced the State debt from forty millions to twenty-three millions, and that is a very much more rapid decrease than the Democrats like to see under a Republican administration which will win credit for its action.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

General.

The Wayne county (Iowa) *News* is the latest journal to repudiate Democracy and come back into the Republican fold.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, and Hon. Lorenzo Danford are to address a Republican meeting at Youngstown, Ohio, on the 14th.

The Richland county Democrats are disgusted with Thurman's speech. They expected pure gold and he gave them base metal.—*Cleveland Herald.*

The Worcester *Gazette* advises the Boston *Post* that, in the coming campaign, "the Democratic policy should be to keep the Democratic party out of sight."

The New York *World* classes the prevailing Democratic sentiment in Ohio on the currency as "the Pendleton scab," and says that it broke out in 1868 and again in 1875 it must be the seven years' itch.

The Boston *Herald* tells why Mr. Pendleton is called "Gentleman George." He derives his handsome cognomen from the fact that the late Horace Greeley once alluded to him as the only gentleman in the Democratic party.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says: "Cassius M. Clay takes two hours to tell why he left the Republican party. We can tell it in less than two minutes: Because the President would not reappoint him Minister to Russia.

The *Courier-Journal* is of opinion that the colored people have, since their emancipation, made considerable progress in intelligence. They are educated, at least rudimentarily, read the papers and have clearer ideas as to politics.—*Ohio State Journal.*

As a general evidence of the judgment of the late Democratic Legislature of Ohio of its own work, the fact may be cited that at its second session it altered or repealed twenty-four of the laws passed at its first session, and absolutely changed some at the same session in which they were passed.

The New York Canal Frauds Commission has made a preliminary report to the Governor of the results of their labors thus far. It is unexaggerated to say that anything more atrocious than the systematic frauds of the canan ring and its abettors has not been unearthed in the history of American political infamy.

The Burlington *Hawkeye* quietly observes: While the Democrats are rending the very heavens with their shrieks of "Republican corruption," and their promises of "Democratic reform," it might be pleasant for them to pause and ponder over the remark of a Republican the other day, that "that the Democratic County Treasurer, in the Anamosa Penitentiary, is the best document in the State of Iowa."

It will be remembered that in introducing Senator Thurman at Mansfield, Col. Barnabas Burns paid some high compliments to General Hayes and rather slighted Governor Allen. This moves the Cincinnati *Enquirer* to say: "It is nothing new for Colonel Barnabas Burns to have one leg over the Democratic traces." It seems the Democratic traces are badly tangled up with the legs of a good many Democrats just now.—*Cleveland Herald.*

FLOUR

GROCERIES

273 273

T. C. JENKINS

LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH PA

CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour AND Grocery House

IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast Coffees and Irish Soap.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

New Goods To-Day.

Truffes du Perigord, Petits Pois, Champignons, Bengal Chutna, Curric Powder, Liquid Rennet, Essence of Anchovies, Pickled Limes, India Soy, Kippered Herring, Yarmouth Bloaters, Pickled Walnuts, Yorkshire Relish, Lime Juice, Spanish Olives, Imperial Granum, Mango Relish, Cracked Cocoa.

RACAHOUT DES ARABES.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STORM NOTES.

FROM MEMPHIS—DANGER TO COTTON.

MEMPHIS, August 6.—The river here is rising steadily at the rate of two inches in twenty-four hours. Weather cloudy and threatening. The levees below here, as far down as Friar's Point, are still reported good, the only break being at a cut in Oldtown levee, through which the water is pouring, threatening plantations below from the rear. The river at St. Francis and at Madison, Arkansas, had risen four feet at midnight last night, and was rising rapidly. The levee at Commerce, on the Mississippi river, near New Madrid, and threatens the fine cotton lands above Helena on the Arkansas side. The cotton men predict the loss of 500,000 bales of cotton in the Memphis district alone, from the present outlook. A letter from the mouth of White river, 215 miles below here, dated the 4th, says: "It will take a foot more to get at half of the cotton outside of the levee, one-third of which is now in the water, and a foot more will take at least half behind the levee. We can save three feet without damage. Corn was planted in low places and is now in the water and lost."

WITHIN THREE INCHES OF AN OVERFLOW.

MEMPHIS, August 6.—The river is rising steadily, having risen three inches in twenty-four hours, ending at three o'clock this afternoon. There is no change in the situation since the reports at noon. It is now within seven inches of the point which overflows the entire country on the Arkansas side, back to Madison, a distance of forty miles.

FROM EVANSVILLE.

EVANSVILLE, August 6.—Travel by the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad is again interrupted since the influence of floods in the Cobits and Wabash rivers.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, August 6.—An error in the Paducah river report yesterday, which indicated a rise of ten feet, caused consternation at points below the rise. There was only a few inches rise. The general opinion here is that the highest point has been reached, and that, though the water from the Ohio may prevent a rapid decline, it will begin to recede to-morrow.

TORNADO AT COLONA, ILLINOIS.

COLONA, August 6.—A tornado passed over this place, last night, destroying barns, uncoving houses, and blowing down chimneys. Grain in the surrounding country has been injured considerably.

MINNESOTA.

MILWAUKEE, August 6.—Advices from different parts of the State show that there were no serious results to the crops from the rains of the past two days. From some places damage by chinch bugs are reported, but the yield of wheat in the State, as a whole, will be large. There will also be good crops of oats, barley and corn.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO IN CANADA.

QUEBEC, August 6.—Intelligence received from St. Malachi, county of Dorchester, under date of July 30, says: "The greatest tornado ever known in this part of the country passed over here yesterday. Hail stones larger than eggs fell, covering the ground for five miles square to the depth of four inches. The Federal Government asks help for the sufferers, as they are left destitute.

National Sunday School Assembly.

BUFFALO, August 6.—The attendance at the National Sunday School Convention, at Fair Point, was about 4,000. It rained heavily about noon. The books in the Museum suffered some slight damage. The interest increases, and the various exercises are enthusiastically participated in. Clear weather is looked for, and with sunshine there will come a rush to the ground.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES

The Youngstown, O., rolling mills are running double turn.

There is great activity once more apparent at Williamsport, and other lumbering points on the Susquehanna, since the rise in that river. The Williamsport *Gazette* says that there is activity about all the mills. The logs are coming into the boom at a very encouraging rate, and there is a certainty that enough will be got down to keep the mills in operation during the remainder of the season. They will nearly all start up the early part of next week, and something like activity may again be expected.

There seems to be another serious revolt among the coal miners in the Tuscarawas Valley. The cause of the trouble is an attempt on the part of the operators to reduce the price of mining ten cents per ton. The ultimate object is the reduction, and a general strike in the Tuscarawas region has been the result. The case seems to be that the coal operators in the Massillon district have agreed and determined at sixty cents per ton, while the Tuscarawas men have been paying eighty cents.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, grocieries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDERS—GOOD Board, with or without Lodging, at No. 80 Crawford street. Terms reasonable.

WANTED—FOR RENT—FOR THE Winter, Lodging Rooms for aged Ladies or Gentlemen, with all possible comforts and attention. Also, two Front Rooms for single Gentlemen. Address Box E, Commercial office.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL TWO household necessities. Also, 1 or 2 good General Agents. Profitable and permanent to right parties. Coburn M'f'g Co., 123 Smithfield street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000 TO LOAN on Governments or other approved collaterals, at moderate rates. Apply to JOHN D. BAILEY, 106 Smithfield street.

LOST.

LOST—THE LADY THAT PICKED up the Pocketbook on Dr. DICKSON'S steps, on Ninth street, will please return same, as she was seen by a gentleman who recognized her. If not returned will be sent for.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—STORE—CHOICE NEW Stock of Dry Goods and Notions, situated in the heart of a thriving neighboring city, with an established cash trade of $25,000 per year. Here is a rare chance for a live man with $7,000 capital to make a fortune. Address STORE, Dispatch office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE—ON Second avenue, Thirty-fifth ward. Lot 14x125. Fruit Trees, Grapevines, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Cistern and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., call on or address E. AREL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street, Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen, Basement, Hall and Stairs, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The above rooms are fitted for a store. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Coal and Commercial office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 154 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Gas and Water and good yard. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 154 Center avenue. Also, two Dwellings on Center avenue, each of 5 Rooms, finished attic and good cellar, both in first rate order. Rent, $20 00 per month. Apply as above.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water st, 2 doors.

FOR SALE — TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright; also, 1 Saw Mill, with Portable Engine, T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—1 36-inch by 18-foot Mailler complete, 1 8x20-inch Engine, 3 Planers and 3 Matchers, 1 Power Mortiser, 1 No. 3 Sturtevant Fan. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 3 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Engines, from 12 to 30 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, CAXWELL & PORTER, 40

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

"The gambler in politics," troubles the New York *Tribune*, in spite of JAY GOULD's ownership of that paper. It is an insoluble mystery.

THE political canvass in Maine is progressing finely. The Republicans are active and full of confidence. The election occurs on the 13th of September.

WISCONSIN has just taken a State census and finds her present population to be 1,237,166, against 1,054,690 in 1870—a gain of 182,496, or over seventeen per cent.

THE Canadian manufacturers are beginning to hold meetings to pass resolutions urging the Government to protect native industries. Our free trade Democracy should see to this.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* denies that it is in favor of repudiating the State debt of Tennessee. We are glad to be so assured. Now let that paper fight those who *do* propose the repudiation of the debt.

THE exports of domestic produce from Philadelphia for the month of July were $3,639,252. Of this sum, breadstuffs furnished $704,358; petroleum, $1,051,998; provisions, $638,340; leather, $107,098, and tobacco $182,593.

ACCORDING to the comparative statement of our foreign travel for the last fiscal year, just prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, it would appear that the effects of the panic have been somewhat over-estimated, and that the amount of our travel before the panic was less than it has been supposed.

IN THE Eastern markets an increased activity in trade, especially in goods from first hands, is noticeable. The thoughtful New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that in the present conservative condition of the market, business has been quite up to the expectations.

THE recent experiments at Sandy Hook of the commission to examine into the causes of steam boiler explosions, are said to have thrown considerable light upon the behavior of boilers with low water and high heat, and to have demonstrated that it is not always easy to explode a steam boiler when the effort is made.

THE National Administration sent Gen. McDOWELL abroad upon some mission of military inspection; but, whatever it was, it did not include an attendance at the Cobden Free Trade banquet. What business, then, had he there? He was "abroad" in more senses than one when he suffered himself to be caught in that trap.

NEW YORK city has long enjoyed the blessings of Democratic government. As a result, its bonded debt continues to increase at the rate of about six millions a year, while the assessed valuation of property has begun to decrease. The taxes continue to rise, while the people's ability to pay them is every year becoming less.

THE Philadelphia papers say that the committee to investigate the charges against the Reading Railroad Company has made up a report in favor of the company, but they draw upon their own imaginations for the fact. The committee has come to no conclusion, and no one is authorized to say what the report will be. The statement made in the Philadelphia papers does not come from any member of the committee and is mere guesswork.

JUST now the prices for flour and wheat are really higher at certain Western points than on the seaboard, and some of the Western millers, scared by the prevailing panic, are actually ordering the purchase of wheat in the Eastern markets with which to supply their wants. The Baltimore *American* states that a firm of that city, on Wednesday, in response to an order from one of the largest milling houses of Chillicothe, Ohio, shipped to that point eight hundred bushels of prime Pennsylvania wheat, and says it was reported that other similar orders had been received.

A SAVINGS bank is one of the best symbols of civilization. Last year the deposits in the savings banks of Massachusetts amounted to the enormous sum of $217,000,000. The States which possess the largest number of these institutions in proportion to population are Massachusetts and California, and the comparative comfort and wealth of the laboring classes in these two States fully answers every question as to their influence for good. A parallel confirmation is to be found in their relative number, proportioned to population, in the Northern and Southern States, going to show that where the savings bank is to be found there also is comparative comfort, respectability and progress, and that where it cannot be supported there is crime, pauperism and decay.

FORT BARRANCAS, Florida, where the yellow fever has lately made such havoc among the troops of the United States garrison, is situated some fourteen miles south of Pensacola, and is built on very low ground. The origin of the fever has been traced to a pilot, who brought in an infected ship from a Cuban port, and, instead of passing directly up the sound to quarantine, and remaining there himself, he brought the ship to anchor in the channel, opposite and quite near the fort and grounds, changed his wet for dry clothing, borrowed from one of the crew, came ashore to visit his family, who lived near the fort, and subsequently engaged in card-playing with the soldiers during the remaining hours of the night. As a result of this piece of criminal recklessness the fever made its appearance among the soldiers in just ten days from that date.

THE Democrats blow so much over the Kentucky election that we append all the *official* returns yet received, to show that there has been no change against the Republicans in that State:

	1871.		1875.	
	Leslie, D.	Harlan, R.	McCreary, D.	Harlan, R.
Adams	916	423	988	503
Franklin	1,020	1,144	1,194	1,194
Hardin	1,520	1,003	1,620	1,126
Marion	1,177	921	1,151	867
Nicholas	1,040	981	25m	...
Harrison	1,615	1,033	1,345	880
Hussell	545	326	432	477
Spencer	587	219	674	277
Scott	1,536	1,257	49m	...
	10,637	7,288	8,049	5,284
	7,288		5,284	
Democratic majority	3,354		2,765	

As there are over a hundred counties in the State, and these nine show a Republican gain of about 600, it is not unreasonable to conclude that the State will show a Republican gain of about 7,000.

THE demand of the day is for inflexibly honest men in office; but no sooner does an inflexibly honest man in office exercise his firmness and his integrity than there is a loud outcry for his removal. The Insurance Commissioner appointed by Governor HARTRANFT is an illustration of this. He has labored earnestly, since his appointment, to weed out the worthless and bogus insurance companies which were swindling the poor people out of their money, and he has succeeded in closing up a number of bankrupt concerns which only existed by fraud and misrepresentation. The organ of those worthless concerns now threatens to defeat the Governor's re-election unless he removes Commissioner FORSTER. It *demands* his removal, and coolly announces that an election fund has been raised which will be used against the Governor unless FORSTER is removed. It is probable that this fund has really been raised, and that it will be used, as threatened; and the chances are about ten to one that those who clamor the loudest for honest men in office will co-operate with these insurance men in their attempt to punish the Governor for keeping an honest man in place.

AN INTERESTING tabular statement, showing the quantities and values of the exports of the principal products of this country during the four decades from 1830 to 1870, has just been prepared by the Bureau of Statistics. In nearly every instance a steady and large increase is shown. During the ten years ended with 1870, especially, there was an immense increase of exportations of domestic products, as compared with the preceding ten years. The only instances of falling off noticeable during the last decade, embracing the period of the rebellion, were products of the Southern States, cotton and rice. During the years from 1860 to 1870 the exportations of corn amounted, in round numbers, to eighty-two and a quarter million dollars, or forty-four and three quarter millions more than during the preceding decade. During the ten years ending with 1870 rye and oats were exported to the amount of more than sixteen million dollars, wheat to the value of two hundred and ninety-six million dollars; flour, two hundred and twenty-five and three-quarter million dollars; tobacco, two hundred and twenty four million dollars; and cornmeal, twelve and a half million dollars. These were, respectively, in excess of exportations in 1860 of the same articles in the following ratio: Rye, eight and a quarter million dollars; wheat, two hundred and twenty-one millions; flour, forty-five and one half millions; tobacco, eighty-two and three quarter millions; cornmeal, three and a quarter millions. In the decade ended 1860 the exports of cotton almost doubled those of the preceding ten years, having reached the enormous value of twelve hundred and thirty-six million dollars, but during the whole ten years, which embraced the period of the war, the exports of cotton amounted in value to one hundred and fifty-two million dollars less than in the ten years ended 1860. Rice exportations fell off during the last decade from twenty-two million dollars to two and a half millions. Statistics like these are of interest not only to agriculturists, but to the manufacturing and mercantile classes generally.

THE Western papers, generally, concur in representing that, aside from the direct losses of those who live near the watercourses, and whose crops were bodily swept away by the floods, the injury done to the West by the recent rain storms has been greatly overestimated. The direct personal losses have been heavy and severe, but they are confined to the immediate neighborhood of the overflowed streams. The injury to the wheat in shock by "growing," or "sprouting," is not very extensive, and will not curtail the amount of wheat marketed. Either the distilleries will absorb the sprouted grain, or it will be marketed along with the good grain. It will make bad bread, when ground; but we never know that consideration to interfere with the supply.

The growing corn, generally, except upon the overflowed bottoms, will be bettered by the rains; the oats will not be materially injured; and the aggregate supply of breadstuffs for consumption will not be shortened. The potato crop is good everywhere, and as the breadth of ground occupied by the tuber is much larger than usual, the price of potatoes, one of the great necessaries of life, will be cheaper than it has been for fifteen years. Already contracts are making as low as twenty-five cents a bushel; and as long as potatoes can be got from twenty-five to fifty cents a bushel, there need be little apprehension of suffering from any supposed scarcity of wheat. The individual injuries from the floods are doubtless numerous and heavy; but the aggregate supply of food is not likely to be materially lessened.

REMARKING on the proscriptive course of the Louisville Bourbons with regard to Representative-elect FRAZEE, a member of their party who voted for General HARLAN at the late election, and contrasting it with the untrammeled liberty enjoyed by persons in the employ of the Government in that city, the *Commercial* says:

"It would not be out of place to remark, however, that in these days, and in this section, where party lines are drawn by our opponents so rigidly, it would only be a matter of simple justice and common sense to place men in Governmental positions who *are* in sympathy with the Republican party, and who *do feel an interest* in its success. The Republican party in Kentucky have a right to demand that every man who accepts a position in the Government service should be in sympathy with the Administration, and at all times have the courage and disposition to sustain it and its measures by every fair and honorable means."

This is straight to the point. There would be no difficulty whatever in filling every position in the Government service in that city, now occupied by Democrats or lukewarm Republicans, with good men who believe in and sustain the Republican party to the extent of their influence and votes. These are the men who should be chosen to fill such places. If the Democracy of Kentucky dared, they would proscribe and exile every Republican in the State, and all their professions of peace, and of love for the Union, are the baldest claptrap. Unbutton the coat of the party, and the stars and bars will be found pinned across its breast.

OHIO NEWS.

The Akron *Argus* gives a rumor that Mount Union College is to be removed to Akron.

Rev. Herrick Johnson, formerly of this city, has been called to the First Presbyterian church of Dayton.

The Tuscarawas *Advocate* says: "Very many of the farmers in this locality spent last Sunday in hauling in wheat."

In Columbiana county during the year ending March 31st, 1875, there were 295 marriages, 1,237 births and 446 deaths.

The distillers of Ohio, at various points, are advertising their readiness to buy sprouted wheat. There is an immense amount of it all through Ohio and Indiana.

The Cincinnati *Times* is informed by the County Engineer that there are 3,000 bridges and culverts in Hamilton county, and that no other county in the United States has so many.

After lingering nine weeks without a taste of food, except two spoonfuls of soup and an occasional taste of water, Mr. Samuel Little, near Homeworth, Columbiana county, died on the 23 ult., aged eighty-two years.

Andrew Bell has been arrested in Mt. Vernon on suspicion that he is the person who murdered a wealthy hardware merchant named McCormick, who was found dead in his store at Mt. Vernon one morning about six months ago.

Dr. Stanley, of Sandusky, declined a Democratic nomination for the reason that he had once refused to vote for a dishonest man (Rush R. Sloan) on the Democratic ticket, and desired to exercise a similar right hereafter. The convention howled him down, but he got in his work by jerks.

A revolting murder occurred at Collins, in Huron county, Friday night. The body of an unknown man was found in the bushes, with his head and body terribly beaten. A club covered with blood was lying near the corpse. The man is supposed to have been robbed by highwaymen as his pockets were rifled.

Gen. Garfield has so far recovered from a long and serious illness in Washington as to have been able to walk out for the first time in many weeks. The surgeons who performed a dangerous operation, say that he can travel in a few days, but Mr. Garfield doubts whether he will take any part in the Ohio campaign, though he hopes to visit his home in a few weeks.

A NEW variety of the Mennonite, or Continental Quaker sect, is gaining ground in Hungary to an extent that threatens considerable embarrassment to the Administration. These so-called Nazarenes not only disown all clerical organization and refuse to take any oath or enter any military service, but they dispute the lawfulness of taxes that go to support a State Church or army. All assessments made on them are therefore levied under protest. They are said to be an offshoot of Calvinism, but have of late been largely recruited from among the working Catholic population, so that their numbers, estimated a few years since at 5,000 only, are now officially stated at 30,000, and said to be really much larger.

AUSTRALIA shows an increase during seven years of 11,000,000 sheep and 2,000,000 head of cattle, without counting home consumption and the meat exported in tins. In New Zealand, during the same period, the increase in the number of sheep and cattle was equally remarkable, the former multiplying from 8,418,579 to 11,694,863, and the letter from 312,830 to 488,113.

Growing Older.

"Growing older?" Well, spring must vanish,
Orchard blossom and wood-land bloom;
How swiftly memory seems to banish
Your fragrance, lost in the rose perfume:
And what if June, in her turn, go speeding
Away from the hot midsummer glare?
The harvest for trop'c suns is pleading,
The peach grows ripe in the sultry air.
The keen, clear breath of the cool October,
With its crimson glory of wood and sky,
Will bring new life. If the heart seem sober,
'Tis filled with a joy that cannot die,
Too deep for smiling. It knows December
Holds the blessed Christmas morn; and, sure
Of a lovelier spring than it can remember,
Sleeps, of its Easter day secure.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The new postal card is to be cream white. It will nevertheless be read.

"Crooked vinegar" is the latest development of the revenue service out West.

The sun has at length concluded to take a hand in that little game between the planets.

The American tooth tinkers' association is now holding its annual meeting at Niagara Falls.

The Buffalo *Express* says that "there is more money lost than won at every horse race." How?

"Rain eras" is what one of our interior exchanges terms it. And "carnivals," it might have added.

The London *Times* speaks of the preparations making for our Centennial exhibition as "wonderful."

The grass in many portions of Indiana and Illinois is "fleece grown," and, consequently, much damaged.

The crows in Indiana suffer from some epidemic, the caws of which is not known. They fly a dy and fall dead.

Fully one-third more corn has been raised in Louisiana this year than ever before, says the New Orleans *Times*.

The tobacco crop on the Cumberland river and in Southern Kentucky it is feared has been much damaged by the rain storms.

The 24th of this month is a Mormon holiday, being the anniversary of their entrance into the Utah Valley, twenty-eight years ago.

Owing to the non-payment of his fee a Chicago chemist refuses to return the stomach of a dead man sent to him for analysis.

A Lowell, Massachusetts, firm has just gone into the manufacture of felt shoes, for which it has the entire patent right in the United States.

A frog as big as a cow's head, and with a voice like a dog, has been seen in Montreal. There are bigger croakers on this side of the border, however.

And now Missouri comes to the front with a new variety of chinch bug. It is jet black and as round as a shot, and rain has no effect upon him.

The heaviest shipment of crude petroleum from Baltimore for many months was made last Monday, when the export amounted to 13,498 barrels.

Whether a woman is to be considered a widow because her husband is in the State prison for life is the hard question that is puzzling the California courts.

There will be a convention of amateur press associations at Put-in-Bay next Wednesday. The Cleveland *Plaindealer* will probably be represented.

According to Shearman's calculation the annual number of clerical kisses in the United States is 27,395,486, without counting the legitimate domestic article.

A work by Sir Joshua Reynolds has been discovered in Chicago. It is a portrait of Mrs. Sherman's great grandfather before his settlement in this country.

The Marquis of Lorne, Queen Victoria's son-in-law, enters the literary arena as a poet. He has a long poem in Good Words for July, entitled "A Legend of Mull."

The Detroit *Tribune* aptly speaks of the list of grogshops, the amount of liquor consumed, the number of drunkards, etc., in that city, as "toper-graphical statistics."

The Laramie *Sentinel* thinks that woman suffrage in Wyoming has been the greatest blessing ever conferred upon that region. It is probably more than half right.

An American hotel in Italy. The Lelands, of New York, are negotiating with Count Aresa, of Lake Como, for his palace, to be converted into a hotel and opened early in 1877.

It is shrewdly suspected that the appropriation of $710,000 for the Prince of Wales' Oriental journey was made so large to enable him to pay off his old debts, which are many and heavy.

Don't they raise hemp in Iowa? Within the past six months fifty-seven cases of outrage on women have occurred in that State, and only three of the scoundrels have been brought to justice.

Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, is not sure but that the whole solution of the liquor question is to be found in obliging all saloons to take away the screens and blinds, and turn on extra gas.

The army worms are so thick in some places in Maine that they can scarcely be kept out of the houses, and cover the fields so completely that a person can't walk without crushing them by the quart.

The management of the Centennial Exposition, particularly in regard to expenditures, contracts and other matters of that character, has been placed entirely in the hands of General Hawley, the President.

Numerous incendiary attempts in Bangor, Maine, have followed a recent anonymous threat that unless the city furnished work to the unemployed, a hundred men, organized in a club of incendiaries, would fire the city.

A Michigan journalist has just perfected an invention by which, it is claimed, any number of tints and colors can be worked from one solid plate or block, and that more beautiful blendings can be produced by it than by duplicate printing.

A young man who recently married a Wisconsin girl named Callie Bates has discovered a fortune on her farm. The spring-water is of a highly medicinal character, and out of gratitude he has named them "The Chalybeate springs."

The official returns of exports and imports for the last fiscal year ending June 30, go to show that the average foreign trade of the United States since the panic, exceeds by ten per cent. the average of the five years before the panic commenced.

PERSONAL.

The Duke of St. Albans, like Donaldson, is missing. His steam yacht Ceres was last seen off the Shetland Isles, in a gale.

And now it appears that the last words of Andrew Johnson were not to the effect that he desired the flag of his country to be his burial dress. In fact, he spoke no last words at all, but died peacefully after seven and a half hours of unconsciousness.

A son of Sir James Hogg has purchased the Victoria Theater, London, with the purpose of devoting it to religious work. Lord Shaftesbury and some other gentlemen, who have interested themselves in the evangelical work of Moody and Sankey, are seeking a site for a building for the Young Men's Christian Association in London. The building is designed to be a very extensive one.

The Charleston, S. C., *News and Courier* says: "Ex-President Johnson's death will be regretted by none more deeply than by the insurance companies. He was a believer in life insurance, and illustrated his faith by his acts to an extent that is rare indeed, even nowadays. The aggregate of the policies on his life is no less than $350,000. His happy heirs can well afford to say no more about that little pile of $70,000 which the ex-President lost by the bankruptcy of Jay Cooke's bank."

Lieutenant Pratt, in charge of the Indian prisoners at Fort Marion, Florida, has forwarded to the Interior Department, through the War Department, a recommendation for the pardon and release of Huwah-nee, a Caddo Indian, confined for the murder of E. B. Osborne, son-in-law of Black Beaver. The petition is signed by Black Beaver and his daughter, Mrs. Osborne, widow of the murdered man. The army officers also speak well of him as a faithful scout, and believe his release would be beneficial to the tribe, who are all industrious Indians.

Recently a foreign embassy sought the assistance of the English police to find a young girl who had just become the heiress of several millions. The instructions were vague, and the task was necessarily given to one of the keenest detectives. At the end of six weeks the detective reported to headquarters and handed in his resignation. "Well," said the chief, "and what about the young girl?" "I found her about a month ago in a dressmaking shop," was the answer. "And what then?" "I married her yesterday, and this morning I received her six millions."

On last Monday the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, extending from Cleveland to Sharon, the Niles and New Lisbon Railroad, joining Niles and New Lisbon, and the "Vienna Branch" extending from Brier Hill to Vienna, passed out from the hands of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad into the hands of their owners, the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railroad Company. These roads had been leased for a period of ninety-nine years to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad at a fixed annual rental, but the failure on the part of that road to meet its payments has caused them to forfeit their lease, hence the change of management.

THE PAN-PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE.

Articles of Association Agreed Upon by the London Council.

The results of the Presbyterian Council, recently held at London, are thus summed up: It is agreed to form a Presbyterian Alliance to meet in general council from time to time, in order to confer upon matters of common interest, and to further the ends for which the Church has been constituted by her Divine Lord and only King. In forming this alliance the Presbyterian churches do not mean to change their fraternal relations with other churches, but will be ready, as heretofore, to join with them in Christian fellowship and in advancing the cause of the Redeemer on the general principles maintained and taught in the Reformed Confession, that the Church of God on earth, though composed of many members, is one body in the communion of the Holy Ghost, of which body Christ is the head, and the Scriptures alone the infallible law. The following are the articles: "The alliance shall be known as the Alliance of the Reformed Churches throughout the World holding the Presbyterian system. Any church organized on Presbyterian principles, which holds the supreme authority of the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments in matters of faith and morals, and whose creed is in harmony with the Concensus of the Reformed Confession, shall be eligible for admission into the alliance. The alliance shall meet in general council ordinarily once in three years. The council shall consist of delegates, being ministers and ruling elders appointed by the churches forming the alliance, the number from each church being regulated by a plan sanctioned by the council, regard being had generally to the number of the congregations in the several churches; the delegates, as far as practicable, to consist of an equal number of ministers and ruling elders. The council may, on the recommendation of a Committee on Business, invite Presbyterian brethren and delegates to offer suggestions, to deliver addresses and read papers. The council shall have power to decide upon the applications of churches desiring to join the alliance; it shall have the power to entertain and consider topics which may be brought before it by any church represented in the council, or by any member of the council, on their being transmitted in the manner hereinafter provided; but it shall not interfere with the existing creed or constitution of any church in the alliance, or with its internal order or external relations. The council shall consider questions of general interest to the Presbyterian community; it shall seek the welfare of churches, especially such as are weak or persecuted; it shall gather and disseminate information concerning the Kingdom of Christ throughout the world; it shall recommend the Presbyterian system as Scriptural, and as combining simplicity, efficiency and adaptation to all times and conditions; it shall also entertain all subjects directly connected with the work of evangelization, such as the relation of the Christian church to the evangelization of the world, the distribution of mission work, the combination of church energies, especially in relation to great cities and destitute districts; the training of ministers, the use of the press, colportage, the religious instruction of the young, the sanctification of the Sabbath, systematic benevolence, the suppression of intemperance and other prevailing vices, and the best methods of opposing infidelity and Romanism. The council shall seek to guide and stimulate public sentiment by papers read, by addresses delivered and published, by the circulation of information respecting the allied churches and their missions, by the exposition of Scriptural principles, and by defense of the truth, by communicating the minutes of its proceedings to the supreme courts of the churches forming the alliance, and by such other action as is in accordance with its constitutional objects. No change shall be made in this constitution except on a motion made at one general meeting of council not objected to by a majority of the churches, and carried by a two-thirds vote at the next general meeting."

It has been decided that the first meeting of council shall be held at Edinburgh on the first Tuesday of July, 1876.

STATE NEWS.

The farmers in Jefferson county are complaining of the army worm.

Clarion has raised the necessary sum of $10,000 to secure a supply of water.

An eighty-three acre farm near Hollidaysburg, sold for $16,000 the other day.

The Tyrone *Democrat* complains of the frequency of drunken brawls in the streets of that town.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Association desire to raise several military companies for the Centennial year.

A young lady of Indiana county fell dead recently while hanging clothes on a line. Fearful warning.

Henry Breth died from the want of breath, at the age of ninety-one, a few days ago, in Clearfield county.

John Graham, the pioneer boat builder of Freedom, Beaver county, died there on the 29th ult., aged eighty-eight.

Whortleberries sell in Johnstown at ten cents a quart. The wild raspberry crop is a failure, the weather being too wet.

The Susquehanna is now alive with rafts, and there is great rejoicing at Williamsport, Lockhaven, Marietta and Columbia.

D. R. Buckwalter, of Spring City, Montgomery county, owns an apple tree with a limb 15 inches across which bears 30 apples.

One man was killed and two seriously injured by a premature explosion in a quarry at Summerhill, Cambria county, on the 4th.

New potatoes are selling at forty cents a bushel at various points in the State. The supply of potatoes and corn never was so good as now.

Mrs. Rachel Colver, a native of Greene county, in this State, died in Brooke county, West Virginia, on the 20th of July, aged ninety-six.

Previous to the late rain the drought in Chester county was very severe. It is stated that seven-tenths of the wells were dry or nearly so.

John B. Young, an engineer running a yard engine in Altoona, dropped dead, from heart disease, at his engine, on Thursday night of last week.

A boy in Selinsgrove, Snyder county, picked one thousand quarts of strawberries from a patch of less than a fourth of an acre this season.

A few days ago Mr. D. T. Caldwell, of Tyrone, sold his bank and hall property for $25,000, and his residence for $30,000. Both were cash sales.

The appraisement of the personal property of the late Judge Geo. W. Woodward, who died in Philadelphia, of the Register of Wills, shows $228,940 77.

Mrs. Reiss, of Northampton county, 103 years old, this harvest bound enough sheaves of grain to make a shock, and shocked them herself, too.

The York *True Democrat* is jubilant over the good crops of York county. The wheat, rye and oats yielded tolerably, and there is an abundance of all other cereals and fruits.

The heavy rains of last week did not raise the streams in the eastern part of the State very high. The drought had lasted so long that the thirsty earth absorbed the rain as it fell.

Representatives of the American Protestant Association held a convention in Philadelphia on Thursday, August 5d, and made arrangements for a parade of the order in that city in 1876.

The wet weather has dampened the enthusiasm for camping out in the mountains. It was all very pleasant while it was dry, but a tent is a poor protection against a storm.

A nice home for a lady guest would be a residence with a Georgetown family, which consists of father, mother and six children, all of whom have been deaf and dumb from birth.

John J. Bishop, who has been an influential member of the Catholic church at Philipsburg, on Sunday of last week renounced that faith and connected himself with the Methodist church.

The geological survey of Greene county show that it contains but a partial supply of coal, very little iron ore, and no other metals of value. There is a large supply of oil, but the efforts to get at it have all been failures.

The Sharon *Times* says: "The introduction of Sweeds into our coal banks, has not been met by our old miners with any spirit of hostility. We are glad to see this as it indicates that the miners are animated by a right spirit."

The employees in some of the departments of the railroad shops at Altoona, are now working twelve hours per day. This is necessary in order to hasten the completion of several improved postal cars at present in course of erection.

Another warning. Rufus K. McClellan, of Chambersburg, while walking on the railroad was struck by a train approaching from the rear and so badly injured that he died in two hours after the accident. He was highly esteemed as a citizen.

A grand tri-State picnic is to be held by the Patrons of Husbandry of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Western Virginia, at Williams' Grove, Cumberland county, on the 26th inst. The railroads will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates.

It is said that the Pennsylvania Railroad will put on a fast train to beat the New York and Chicago fast mail. As the Pennsylvania has the shorter route, it is probable that the Government will find itself "involved in confusion" by patronizing the New York Central.

The rains last week filled up all the streams in Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland, Washington and other counties, to overflowing, and much damage was done to property along the water courses by the overflow. The papers of those counties are full of the details of injury caused by the floods.

The Washington county fair will be held September 22d, 23d and 24th, at Washington; the Burgettstown fair on the 5th, 6th and 7th of October; the Brownsville fair September 30th and October 1st; the Monongahela City fair September 15th, 16th and 17th.

There is a gang of outlaws circulating through the border counties of New York and Pennsylvania, robbing the farmers right and left and creating a reign of terror everywhere. No attempt has been made to arrest them. In Erie county, Pa., one murder and five robberies have been committed by them.

There was a tremendous log jam at Lockhaven on Wednesday. The river, for more than a mile, was covered with logs jammed above the bridge. The jam was broken before night, and the West Branch, from there to Williamsport, was a sheering sight to the hungry lumbermen who have been waiting all summer for a rise.

John Flowers, one of the policemen concerned in the murder of George W. Alexander in a tavern in Philadelphia, and who has not yet been tried, was discharged from prison the other day by mistake, and cannot now be found. His discharge speaks volumes for the inefficiency of the prison keeper who allowed Flowers to escape from custody.

The Key-Note of Health.

The health and vigor of the several organs of the body depend upon the simple condition that the functions which pertain to each shall be regularly and actively performed. If vitality is sluggish or deficient, this condition is not properly fulfilled, and as a consequence disease is soon inaugurated. Prevent it by a timely use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which rouse the vital energies when dormant and endow the feeble frame with needful stamina. At the same time that the Bitters infuse new strength into the system, they correct those functional irregularities and local weaknesses which sap the vital power. Dyspepsia, bladder and kidney complaints, gout, rheumatism, fever and ague, biliousness, constipation and nervous diseases are invariably overcome by the operation of this standard alterative tonic.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Baller, Solicitor.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

WM. C. BYERS,
Druggist,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth St.,
Offers at the lowest figures a large and well selected stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, SPONGES, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES generally.
An examination of our stock will convince you that we have the largest and best assortment of TOILET ARTICLES in the city, and that we have them marked down within the reach of all, and to suit the times. No trouble to show goods.

SUMMER RESORTS.
Headquarters for Pittsburghers!
HOLDZKOM HOUSE,
Brigantine Beach,
Situated close to the Surf, affords the Best and Safest Bathing on the Coast.
For quiet, Home Comfort this House excels.
Gunning and Fishing navigated.
Terms very moderate. Address
Capt. Wm. Holdzkom,
BRIGANTINE BEACH, N. J.
Yacht Tip Top meets the 8 A. and 2:30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. MWF

MERCHANT TAILORS.
J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor
No. 84 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can there fore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY
ELECTION AND CONVENTION.
In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,
BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to
A County Convention,
TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR
County Treasurer.
In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:
First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharpsburg borough, one additional Delegate.
These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.
The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

1875. April. 1875
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

J. G. WEIR & BROS.,
COACH AND WAGON BUILDER

Corner of Washington and Poplar Sts., Near the Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for the TORSION SPRING CO.'S
BUSINESS WAGONS A SPECIALTY. s

FLOWERS FOR BANQUETS,
FLOWERS FOR WEDDINGS,
FLOWERS FOR FUNERALS.
FLOWERS IN EVERY DESIRED STYLE.
Parlor decorations tastefully arranged by
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
FLORISTS, 112 SMITHFIELD STREET,
sw Opposite Postoffice.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
end for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1875
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.
We would respectfully invite strangers in Allegheny city, Pittsburgh and vicinity, floors, of 11,000 square feet each, or 66,000 square feet in the building WHOLLY in the country.
We are enabled by the large and rapid sales, strictly for CASH, and by PERSON from Manufacturers, to offer at all times to our patrons a very LARGE, COMPLETE RIOR TO NONE, and at prices always as LOW, and possibly LOWER, than can be
Our large business, which has been and is steadily increasing each year we have ceived, has been systematized in every department, insuring at all times to patrons spared to insure to customers every possible advantage, and in the future, as in the past, offer STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS and STILL BETTER VALUE to buyers of
Our stock at present will be found to embrace all the NEWEST NOVELTIES in finest qualities. Especial care given to Black and Mourning Dress Goods Depart
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS—EXTRA GOOD VALUE in Bleached and Un Domestic Dry Goods of every description.
NEWEST AND LATEST NOVEL TIES in Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Goods, Stamped Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs., &c., and
We would call PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the new and beautiful line of
We also keep running some FORTY Sewing Machines, for the manufacture of styles. Suits of Eastern and Foreign make, all new and fresh. Ladies' Under Made Clothing for Boys, Youths and Gents. Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, and almost
Our "LADIES' JOURNAL," which has been so highly complimented by the monthly visitor into nearly 10,000 families, contains a full description of our Goods and
Orders per mail for samples receive prompt and personal attention, and Goods sent by Express, C. O. D., to any part of the United States and Territories.
Daily Arrivals of New Goods and Extraordinary Good Bargains for every Department in the House.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS AND COSTUMES.
Jas. Caldwell AND Co
Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.

FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE,
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices ever set since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China
Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

G. B. HILL,

Title No. 129 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 6, 1875.

The condition of monetary affairs to-day was rather quiet, as is generally the case at this season of the year. With the exception of a rather heavy failure in the lumber trade, which is alluded to more specifically in our local columns, there was little of interest to note to-day, and that misfortune while undoubtedly serious upon some individual interests, did not appear to affect the general feeling in financial circles. We understand that the banks are fully protected in this instance, and that the loss will fall upon indorsers and outside parties. Money was easy to-day, and the banks generally reported an abundance of loanable funds, while the offerings of commercial paper, of a character to pass the somewhat rigid inspection given by the discount boards, were rather light. Some are found who complain that there is a tendency to consider that the mere fact of a business man appearing as a borrower, is sufficient to draw on him the suspicion of lenders, and that the excessive caution of the banks is doing as much as any other cause to retard the improvement of trade. How much force there may be in this view of the situation we cannot say, but we think that of the two courses, the one pursued now although it may sometimes be carried out to an excessive degree will give in a more substantial basis for future prosperity than its expansion of credits which reached the culminating point, and produced the revulsion which inevitably follows it, in 1873. Whether wise or otherwise, the course now pursued is very rigidly adhered to, and the banks are accepting nothing but the best classes of gild-edged paper, which, as we said before, is not offering in such volume as to absorb the supply of loanable funds in the vaults of the banks. Rates of interest are generally rather easy but quotably unchanged. There was a slight scarcity of New York exchanged among some of the banks to-day, but it was due wholly to temporary causes and did not produce any rise in the premium.

—Transactions in local stocks and bonds are not very active in this market at present. We note sales in Philadelphia of 8,750 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock at 50¼@50⅞; 3,000 do Lehigh Navigation at 51@51¼, Reading Railroad at 55@55¼, Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 21, Lehigh Valley Railroad shares at 62, Oil Creek Railroad at 9¾. In bonds transactions are reported of city of Pittsburgh seven per cents. at 107½; Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis 7s at 94½, Camden and Amboy mortgage 6s of 1889 at 103½, Empire Transportation Company 8s at 100 ex-interest, Reading Railroad debenture bonds at 80¼, Lehigh Navigation 6s, gold loan, at 101¾, do. do. of 1884 at 101, do. railroad loans at 101¼, Lehigh Valley Railroad consolidated mortgage 6s at 99½, Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage 6s at 103¾, and Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s at 92¾.

—The following is a statement of the outstanding principal of the national debt at the close of each fiscal year since 1837:

July 1, 1837	$ 28,699,831 85
July 1, 1838	31,931,561 03
July 1, 1839	33,586,837 88
July 1, 1840	34,945,287 88
July 1, 1841	30,980,873 72
July 1, 1842	32,742,112 13
July 1, 1843	31,974,138 63
July 1, 1844	1,815,784,370 57
July 1, 1845	2,080,647,780 71
July 1, 1846	2,291,239,473 69
July 1, 1847	2,678,126,103 87
July 1, 1848	2,811,687,851 19
July 1, 1849	2,588,452,213 94
July 1, 1850	2,486,672,427 81
July 1, 1851	2,330,311,342 11
July 1, 1852	2,293,251,328 78
July 1, 1853	2,252,000,432 91
July 1, 1854	2,251,690,468 43
July 1, 1855	2,232,284,531 95

The above figures include only the principal without regard to the interest due and unpaid or accrued, or cash in the Treasury at the dates named, all of which are given in the monthly statements. By adding interest due and unpaid, and the amount of cash in the hands of the Treasurer for the fiscal years 1857-4, it appears that the debt did not increase as shown above, but decreased, as follows:

Balance obligations July 1, 1858	$2,145,950,308 92
Balance obligations July 1, 1874	2,129,857,881 27
Net reduct'n during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1874	$5,782,447 65

—The New York *Journal of Commerce*, of Monday, says of foreign imports:

The imports for the week ending July 31, are $1,197,742 less than those of last week. The decrease is $356,720 in dry goods and $842,046 in general merchandise. The following table contrasts comparisons to be made with corresponding periods in previous years:

	1875.	1874.	1875.
Dry goods..	$2,209,919	$3,304,505	$1,118,515
General merchandise....	3,102,189	3,904,222	3,635,404
Total for week	$5,412,088	$7,208,727	$4,803,789
Previously reported....	240,145,972	239,176,023	200,100,762
Since Jan 1..	$245,558,060	$246,383,750	$ 95,304,551

—The *Financial Chronicle* adds its testimony to the fact that the well-informed in financial circles had premonitions of the coming failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. It says: Of late, indeed, there has been a full freedom and dealers in foreign exchange who did not deal as freely as formerly in the credits of the firm. But these were few, and they were not talked about except as a temporary subject of gossip, and apparently of no immediate significance. It was generally known, however, that the firm had suffered losses, and but for the vague trust, which was general in the foreign connections of the firm, its credit would have no doubt suffered more than it did. Still, the notes of the firm sold in Wall street of late at rates which showed that its position was not so high as it used to be. Some of our shrewdest observers say that for as long as five years they have refused to admit Duncan & Sherman's paper into their portfolios, while an eminent exchange house told us lately that they had for over two years refused to buy Duncan & Sherman's foreign bills even at an ¾ per cent. below the market.

We mention these facts not so much because of their intrinsic importance as for the light they throw upon the conflicting reports as to the real position of the insolvent firm and of its credit in Wall street.

—The London *News*, 24th ult., says: The committee of bondholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company and Mr. James McHenry have agreed upon a system of arrangement. It is agreed to foreclose under the first or second mortgage, and to obtain decrees for sale selling the road, which is to be bought, on behalf of the creditors, by Sir George Balfour, K. C. B., M. P., and Mr. W. Wallace Baker, Mr. Hugh Fraser Sandeman, and the Rev. J. Lockington Bates, as trustees, and to be reconstructed.

—A list of the creditors of the California house of E. Morgan's Sons, bankrupts, shows the indebtedness of the firm to have been over $2,100,000, which is quite a formidable amount of liabilities for the short time the firm was in business. The principal creditors are the London and San Francisco Bank, $475,000; Daniel Meyer, $300,000; and Campbell & Co., $60,000. The claims of the Grangers against the firm amount to about $100,000. It will be remembered that the suspension occurred last October.

—There are no signs of weakness in the last report of the Union Bank of London, which was ignorantly reported to have failed as a consequence of the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co. The fifty-fourth report of the Union Bank of London was issued and adopted at a meeting of the shareholders held on Wednesday, July 14, when the net profits for the six months ending the 30th of June last, after payment of all charges, including £114,995 for bad debts, £61,000 transferred to customers on their current and deposit accounts, and £32,185 44 brought forward, amounted to £200,185 4s. 8d., and recommends the payment of a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum on the paid up capital, clear of income tax. This absorbs £104,625, and leaves a balance of £95,560 4s. 8d., which, with the sum of £58-576 4s 6d taken from the reserve, making £100,000, the Directors set aside as ample provisions for bad and doubtful debts and to meet the possible losses through the heavy failures during the past half year. The amount due by the bank on current accounts and deposit receipts, including interest accrued, is £7,127,779 14s 10, while the liabilities on acceptances (cover in hand being £7,101,904) are £4,402,218 4s 11d. The loans, bills discounted, etc., amount to £13,040,419 8s 7d.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 6, 1875.	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00	1:30	2:00	3:00
Gold	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	121⅛						
5-20's, 1865	119¼						
5-20's, 1865,	119¼						
5-20's, 1867	119⅝						
5-20's, 1867, registered	119⅝						
5-20's, 1868	120⅝						
5-20's, 1868	121						
10-40's	114⅜						
10-40's, coupons	114⅜						
Currency 6's	122¾						
New 5 per cents	122¾						
Western Union Tel	82⅜	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
Quicksilver	38						
Pacific Mail	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
Panama							
Adams Express		101			101		
Wells-Fargo Express		78			78		
American Express		57½			57		
United States Exp'ss		43			43		
N. Y. Central	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
Erie	14⅝						14⅝
Michigan Central							
Michigan Southern	61⅞	62	62	62	62	62	62
Illinois Central							
Cleveland & Pitts		91⅝			91⅝		91⅝
Chicago & North'w'n	41½	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	41½
Do. preferred		58⅜			58⅜		
Rock Island	105⅜						106¼
St. Paul common	36⅛	36¼	36⅜		36		36
Do. preferred		50	50		50		50
Wabash common			5⅞		5⅞		
Fort Wayne							
Ohio & Mississippi	19⅞		19		19¼		19¼
Union Pacific	72		72⅛		72⅜		72⅜
Burlington & Quincy							
Hannibal & St. Joe	23		23⅛	23			23
Atlantic & Pacific Tel							13¾
Do. preferred							13¾
C. C. & I. C.							4
Missouri Pacific							4
Missouri 6's							101½

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 113¾.

MONEY, &c.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Money easy at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling paper 487@488. Customs receipts $410,000. Dry goods imports $2,000,000.

GOLD

Opened at 113¾, advanced to 114, fell off to 113¾ and closed at 113¾. Borrowing rates 1, 2 and 1-64 per cent.; loans also made at 2 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $267,000. Clearings $34,000,000. Superior engagements for to-morrow's steamer $500,000

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad and state bonds quiet. The summer dullness in Wall street was relieved this morning by a batch of sensational rumors which exercised some influence upon prices. On the Stock Exchange the day opened with great activity, among rumor mongers, and one prominent house after another was reported as having failed until about a dozen names had been mentioned, but each rumor was denied officially about as fast as it was set afloat, and no other men or no more failures were reported. The Gold Room was also well stimulated and the premium was advanced from ⅛@¼ per cent., the greatest advance since Western Union. At the close prices were a little lower, Lake Shore was the weakest stock, and declined to 59½. The decline in other stocks was slight, being only from ⅛@¾ per cent. from the afternoon advance. Transactions 168,000 shares, of which 24,000 were Pacific Mail, 30,000 Western Union, 7,000 Northwestern, 4,000 Rock Island, 27,000 Lake Shore and 4,000 Ohio and Mississippi.

The following were the closing quotations.

STOCKS.			
W. U. Tel. Co.	82⅜	Rock Island	105¾
Pacific Mail	38⅜	St. Paul	35⅞
Adams Express	101	Do preferred	50
Wells-Fargo Ex	78	Wabash	5⅞
American Ex	57	Do preferred	15¾
U. S. Ex	43	Fort Wayne	98
New York Central	103⅜	Terre Haute	6
Erie	14⅝	Do preferred	18
Lake Shore	59½	Chicago & Alton	130½
Michigan Central	86	Do preferred	108
Illinois Central	96	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Mich. Central	63	C. C. & I. C.	4
Illinois Central	96⅜	Burlington & Q	119¾
Lake Shore	59½	Hannibal & St. Jo	23¾
Cleveland & Pitts	91¼	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	20
Northwestern	58	Union Pac. stock	72⅝
Do preferred	81½	Central Pac. bds	101¾
N. J. Central	109½	Union Pac. bds	101½

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	121⅛	5-20's, 1868	121
5-20's, 1864	116¼	10-40's	114⅝
5-20's, 1865	119¼	10-40's coupons	117¾
5-20's, 1865 new	119¾	New 5's	122¾
5-20's, 1867	119⅝	Currency 6's	122½

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	101½	Virginia, new	62½
Tennessee, old	76	Virginia, old	57½
Tennessee, new	49¾		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, August 7, 1875.

THERE was a moderate active business in wholesale lines of the leading staples trade in on our streets to-day. The grain market was animated by the utter scarcity of stock of all kinds in first hands, and the consequent advanced prices in instances where the needs of the buyers were urgent. While the tendency in breadstuffs is undoubtedly toward higher values, the rise to-day was due chiefly to the temporary short supply, which will remedy itself within a few days. The flour and hay the strong demand and buoyant prices that have already been noted, continue to affect dealings. Trade in fresh fruits was chiefly remarkable for the over-abundant stock and consequent low prices for peaches and melons, about fifteen car loads of those fruits having been received by one railroad alone. Potatoes were in light supply and higher. Groceries were doing a moderate business, with sugar and coffee materially advanced. Petroleum was firmer with advances on both crude and refined. Other lines of merchandise were materially unchanged.

Accounts, more or less conflicting, some reassuring, and some quite the contrary, continue to come in, with reference to the injury done by the recent rains. One prominent firm received a letter from a reliable correspondent who had been over the ground, saying that one-half the crop along the line of the Ft. Wayne road, in Ohio, had been harvested in good condition. Advices from Northern Indiana report that they will have two-thirds an average crop now in passable condition. Michigan reports, from private sources, are that the crops will be three-fourths of the average and that it is generally in fair condition. The more southerly winter wheat sections have undoubtedly undergone a much greater loss than these districts. We see, however, no reason to alter our original estimate of the loss, which was about one-fifth of the winter wheat yield. From the last reports, while the destruction of the grain will be serious, it has been very severe in some localities, it will not make a very important difference in the total.

Concerning the wool market, Walter Brown's Sons, of New York, writes as follows:

Throughout July the arrivals of the domestic clip were large, and there has been an accumulation of stock, much exceeding the sales. The general feeling is opposed to the high theory, and, whenever any profit, be it ever small, is obtainable, holders are anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity. A natural consequence is the softening in values which has taken place, and the present quotations show a decline of 5@7c from last month throughout almost the entire list.

To the natural disposition of wool dealers to turn their property promptly may be added the entire stoppage of a large portion of the woolen machinery, which, until the present time, has been in constant operation for many years, and the mills which have suspended operations being in many cases those who are known to be among the most wealthy concerns, is a fact in itself full of significance. This feature alone should be enough to satisfy the most sanguine wool operator that his hopes of a higher range of prices during the next few months are without any sound foundation; in fact, it is plainly apparent to us that there is as a spirited demand developed in the woolen goods a market, with a prospect of such activity being well sustained, we cannot look for any decided improvement in the raw material.

The exports of domestic produce from New York for the week ending August 3, amount to $4,226,000, as against $5,158,000 for the corresponding week last year. The heaviest item since January 1 to date are as follows:

January	$19,620,000
February	18,942,000
March	21,900,000
April	19,601,000
May	20,614,000
June	20,276,000
July 27	5,792,000
August 3	4,226,000
Total to August 3, 1875	$148,405,000
To date last year	174,244,000

Decrease since January 1 25,719,000

The following are the receipts and exports of grain at New York for the first seven months in a series of years shows how largely wheat and corn are retained in Western granaries this season in expectation of higher prices:

RECEIPTS.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Wheat, flour, bbls	1,817,671	2,234,958	1,917,585
Wheat, bushels	11,093,883	25,706,728	12,675,336
Corn, bushels	34,900,677	18,943,711	41,887,745
EXPORTS.			
Wheat flour, bbls	704,998	1,325,402	1,307,946
Wheat, bushels	9,278,612	22,886,235	13,908,583
Corn, bushels	7,693,353	13,788,725	7,021,700

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city, since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,000	Apples, bbls	185
Cheese, bxs	1,000	Corn, bus	175
Oats, bus	350	Butter, pkgs	60
Bacon, tcs	175	Potatoes, bus	45

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market was almost entirely bare of stock in first hands to-day, which caused considerable disturbance in prices and gave transactions generally a very unsettled character. Wheat is firm with quotations entirely nominal as follows: Choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat nominally at $1 55@1 58 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do at $1 48@1 50; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 45@1 50. There was little or no corn to be had, except in small lots, and prices held for higher prices. Quotations for round lots were unchanged. We quote shelled at 84@85c per bushel for yellow and 82@83c for high and low mixed. Ear was also inactive through want of stock. We quote 70@75c per bushel for prime yellow, on track; mixed 70@75c. Dealings in a jobbing way from store were active and an advance of fully 2c from these figures. Oats were scarce and in strong demand with an advance of 2@3c on Wednesday's figures. We heard of a sale of car load of white some days ago, but we could not learn the name. Other sales quoting up to 70c, which was probably for store transactions. We quote car lots of good prime white; 66@67c per bushel for mixed. We heard of a reported sale of 10 cars new oats to arrive this month at 45c. Rye was quoted nominally at $1 10@1 12 per bushel.

FLOUR—The firmness and excitement which has ruled in this trade all the week showed no tendency toward subsidence to-day, and prices were stronger, and in some instances higher, with a strong demand, particularly for the low grades. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 30 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $6 per bbl; red wheat flour $7 10; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are very firm as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 75@8 00; well known brands of family flour $7 50@7 60; Minnesota ₱ bbl $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; Graham flour $7 75@7 00 self rising flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal 95c per bushel; oatmeal $6 50 per bbl; kegs $4 50.

HAY—There is quite a absence of stock in first hands caused advanced prices to be bulin some particular instances with the general tone of the market about $1 00 higher. We heard of a sale of 30 tons No. 1 timothy for November delivery at $20 00. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $25 00@26 00 ₱ ton; No. 2, $22 00@24 00; upland prairie nominally at $18 00@21 00. Sales from store were steady at $27 00@28 00. Loose hay is selling at $25 00@27 00 for No. 1; $22 00@26 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—There is a steady business with prices somewhat higher. We quote bran at $17 00@18 00 ₱ cwt; shorts at 19@21 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 65@1 70 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—There is an active trade, with a good supply and fairly steady prices. We quote choice eating apples at $2 50@3 00 per barrel; large cooking $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—There are few navy beans in market; holders of medium grades the market firm at at $2 15@2 25 per bushel.

BUTTER—The market continues active for the higher grades of creamery dairy, and choice dairy butter. We quote extra creamery rolls at 28@30c; fresh; lots sort choice at 25@28c per pound; fair to good 15@18c; common 10@13c.

CHEESE—The market continues active at the recent advance, and the new prices are fully maintained, under the influence of a light stock and firm reports elsewhere. We quote at 10@11c ₱ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York factory 12@13c; Western 12@13c; Limburger 14@15c. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* notes that "about 2,000 boxes of cheese have been purchased in that market within the past day or two on European account."

EGGS—There was a rather dull market with a stock demand at 16@16c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—The market is active and higher. We note round lot transactions at 56@62c. A light jobbing business is reported at 70c.

FRESH FRUITS—An important feature of the trade to-day was the active business in peaches and melons, which swung very heavy receipts, sold at low prices. Peaches sold all the way from 25c to $2 00; quotable at 50c@$1 00 for common; $1 50@2 00 for choice. Melons were easier at $15 00@20 00 per hundred; canteloups $5 00@9 00 per hundred. Whortleberries were steady at $1 75@1 80 per pail. Plums in fair demand at $3 50@5 00 per bushel. California pears are active at $7 00 per bushel; country do $3 50@4 00.

HONEY—New honey is plentiful, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@30c ₱ lb; old is quoted at 20@25c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—Owing to light stocks both here and in the supply markets, the prices for new Irish potatoes went about 25c higher to-day. We quote at $2 25@2 50 per barrel for Southern Early Rose. Sweet potatoes were in increased supply and prices easy. We quote at $8 00 per barrel.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 45@60c per pair; old hens 60@75c per pair.

SEEDS—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 50 ₱ bushel; flaxseed quiet at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed is easy at $2 80@3 00 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote: Cabbages $5 00@6 00 ₱ hundred. Onions $1 00@1 00 ₱ bbl. Tomatoes in good supply and easy, $1 50@2 00 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

Trade continues firm at steady values. The receipts are liberal, and with the rising tone of the Western supply points, the aspect of the trade is quite favorable.

BACON—The market is strong and active. We quote shoulders at 10¼@10½c; ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13¼@13½c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—Are firm with a good demand. We quote plain sugar-cured at 14c ₱ lb; canvassed do 15c; sugar-cured shoulders canvassed 12c; breakfast bacon canvassed 13 quoted at 15½@c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 12c; canvassed, 13c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, 90c; ham sausage, 10c. Miess Pork—The market is strong and active. We quote at $22 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, 9¾@10c; half barrels do 10¼c; in kegs, 10¾c; in 3-lb caddies, 12c; in 5-lb caddies do, 12½c; in 3-10 pails do, 12½c; in 5-lb do, 12½c; in 6 ₱ do, 12c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 00 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do 88c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—The market is steady; chandlers' tallow is quoted at 6½@6¾c; country rendered 5¾@5¾c; medium do 7¼@8c.

Groceries.

The business done in standard groceries was moderate to-day. The weakness in sugars noticeable in the early part of the week has given way to fill a fairly active demand than has been experienced. The production is not large, but is still going on, and as a result of the demands of consumers. So it looks rather probable that unless there is a revival of trade a further blowing out will be necessary. The more prominent Lehigh makers continue to be firm in their views, and now little, if any, inclination to offer their supplies below the figures they have been holding at. As frequently noted, however, there are lots in second hands, or the production of weaker companies, which could be obtained at very liberal terms by an actual buyer. The only transactions we hear of have been sales of 100 tons Allentown, 100 tons Lehigh Crushed, Light hogs are selling at just about last week's prices. Opinion is divided as to the coming week, some looking for better rates, others that present prices will hold, whilst there are still others who predict a tumble.

The sheep market presents no new features to-day. Good stock were in demand at the advance noted yesterday, but common were dull and rather dull sale.

Hay is very firm at former quotations, with a good demand and rather dull sale.

Hides and Leather—Hides continue dull at 4½c for green prices. Leather is quiet and unchanged. We quote as follows:

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and heavy	33@36c	Oak, harness, best	36@38c
Oak sole, middle	33@36c	City	36@38c
Oak sole, Spanish	37@40c	Oak, upper	30@32c
Oak, slaughter	38@40c	Buff leather ₱ ft	30@32c
Rough leather ₱ ft	30@32c	Hand leather ₱ ft	44@46c
Rod sole B Amid	36@38c	Hand leather ₱ ft	44@46c
Rod sole Orinoco	36@38c	Wax kip	90@$1 15
Rod sole Orinoco c.	2@33c	Wax upper ₱ ft	40@43c
Sole cutting	32@35c	Wax upper ₱ ft	40@43c
Saddler's skirting	42@44c	No. 1 pad skins ₱	30c
Black bridle ₱ doz	$48@$57 00	Pad skins ₱	$36@$57 00

HIDES.

Green salted light	3c	Green salt kip	10@12 c
Heavy steers	6@ 8c	Green salt calf	10@11 c
Green butchers' hides, cow and steer	5@ 7 c	Green butch's do	9@12 c
		Dry flint hides	16@18 c
		nominal	14@20 c

OILS—There is an active business in crude values. We quote ruling prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gallon, $1 00; miners' oil, 85@86c; lard oil, No. 1, 95@97½c; extra, 110 degrees fire test, 105@110c; extra engine (amber color), 90c; engine (dark), 35@40c; spindle oil, 50c; No. 2, 12c; amber burning or torch oil 140 fire test, 22c; resolium (prepared), $1 00; resiudum (common), $4 00; axle grease, ₱ gross, $14 00; rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 7c; bleached winter whale oil, 85c; straits oil, for burners, 55c; linseed oil, raw, 70c; do boiled 75c; spirits turpentine, 45c.

PAPER—Ruling paper 46@5c ₱ lb, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 9@12c; rag wrapping, 2½@3½c; felt papers 1@2½c; straw paper, 1½@1½c; rag book paper 2½@3½c; book paper 1@2 ₱ lb.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton mixed at 2½@3c ₱ lb; and woolen at 5@6c.

SPRING—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 50 ₱ bushel; flaxseed quiet at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed is easy at $2 80@3 00 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote: Cabbages $5 00@6 00 ₱ hundred. Onions $1 00@1 00 ₱ bbl. Tomatoes in good supply and easy, $1 50@2 00 ₱ bushel.

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The sheep market presents no new features to-day. Good stock were in demand at the advance noted yesterday, but common were dull and rather dull sale. Lambs and stock ewes a shade lower and rather dull sale.

But few of either cattle, hogs or sheep will remain unsold by the close of the market to-morrow. We quote as follows:

CATTLE.

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	$5 25@5 40
Prime, 1,300 to 1,350 lbs	5 25@5 50
Good, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs	5 00@5 25
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	4 75@5 00
Common, 900 to 1,000	4 25@4 50
Bulls, dry cows and cows	2 50@3 50

HOGS.

Philadelphias	$4 90@5 50
Light Yorkers	$4 90@5 12
Heavy Yorkers	7 80@5 00
Roughs and inferior	6 00@5 50

SHEEP.

Extra, 95 to 100 lbs	$5 30@5 60
Good, 85 to 90 lbs	5 00@5 25
Fair, 75 to 80 lbs	4 50@4 75
Common, 70 to 75 lbs	3 50@4 00
Lambs	5 00@5 75
Stock ewes	1 50@2 50

(By Associated Press.)

Petroleum.

There was a strong feeling in the petroleum markets to-day, with prices buoyant, and an advance recorded of about 5c on crude and 5c on refined. A dispatch from Millerstown in the afternoon reported that the United Pipe Line had advanced that there shall be no more shipment oil on that line; that all oil shall be sold by certificates hereafter.

CRUDE—The market opened firm, and early in the day 1 car lots sold at 9½c, and 5 car lots at 9¾, with immediate shipment rulling at $1 12½@. The firm feeling continued throughout the day, and the market closed with a considerable buoyancy at 9¾@9¾c for Combat at 60 days, and 9¾@9¾c for other lots for immediate shipment $1 12½@1 15 free on board. Transactions continue in liberal volume, sales of 27,000 barrels reported to-day, 10,000 of which and 1,800 barrels from other points.

In the evening a dispatch from Millerstown reported: "Market the same as last reported; 9¾c is freely bid for Combat: United 9¾c; others 9½@9¾c. Receipts 500 bbl; market buoyant."

REFINED.—There is a rather quiet but firmer feeling for refined with an advance reported of 5c both here and in the East. We quote standard White Lines at 15½@15¾c for export. New York rules at 15¾@15¾c for prompt and August delivery. Philadelphia is quoted at 15¾@16c. Baltimore is quoted at 16c bid.

OIL BARRELS—Remain quiet and unchanged at $1 30@1 35 for crude and $1 35@1 39 for country do; 70@80c for second hand.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

TITUSVILLE, August 6.—The *Herald* says: There is scarcely a new feature worthy of special mention in the condition of the crude petroleum market to-day. The quiet which is there any point of sufficient significance that would indicate any change in the general situation of the market during the past week. Our latest advices from foreign points show pleasant stocks and steady markets, with immediate requirements of trade, and no anxiety evinced as to any scarcity. The refined markets are suffering by reason of the large fleet of ocean freights and considerable concessions will be required from the 170 bbl holders to make new contracts. The sale of crude oil certificates at the wells was rather below the usual average, and there is no material change manifested in any of the deliveries. In refined, nothing worthy of note. The price of United at wells, which opened at 86¾c and several bids were made at 87½c, but when the sellers came to the front the offers fell off, and the day closed weak at the same figure as the opening—86¾c.

2,000 bbls, United, at wells, spot ..... $ 85
3,000 bbls, United, at wells, spot 85¼
500 bbls, United, at wells, spot 85¾
1,500 bbls, United, at wells, spot 87½
1,000 bbls, Union, at wells, spot 85½
1,500 bbls, Forman, at wells, spot 85½
4,000 bbls, immediate shipment, spot 1 10¾
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment, spot 1 11¼
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment, spot 1 11¼
2,500 bbls, immediate shipment, spot 1 10
3,500 bbls, immediate shipment, spot 1 11¼
1,000 bbls, immediate shipment, spot 1 10
500 bbls, Karns, at wells, spot 85½
2,000 bbls, Refiel, at wells, spot 85
300 bbls, Oil City, spot 1 10
500 bbls, Lower creek, spot 1 10
300 bbls, Upper creek, spot 1 11¼
500 bbls, Upper creek, spot 1 10
New York, August 6.—The bull and nominal markets on the creeks tend to a quiet feeling for crude here. In refined exporters are operating moderately, and there are steadier prices, but the markets are without animation. 15,000 bbls refined for prompt delivery at 15¾c. The closing prices are as follows: Crude in bulk 5½@5¾c for prompt; 5¾@5¾c for August; 5¾@5¾c for September; 5¾@5¾c for refined 13¾c for prompt, and 13¾c for August. 15,000 cases 16@17½c; naptha 9¾@9¾c. For Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted at 16¾@16¾c for prompt and the month. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 16c bid.

FURTHER.—August 7.—Market opens very firm; United 91½c; shipment 1 12½. Bid.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.—Market quiet; standard white test 15¾@16c ₱ gallon.

TITUSVILLE, August 6.—Market quiet and steady at $1 10.

OIL CITY, August 6.—Market firm at $1 12½.

REYNOLDSVILLE, August 6.—Market quiet but steady; quoted at $1 00@1 02½.

TIDIOUTE, August 6.—Market quiet at $1 07½@1 10.

DELIVERY OF CRUDE BY PIPE.

The Columbia Conduit Company to-day completed the delivery of 1,500 barrels, discharging the total deliveries by this line to date 5,500 barrels.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
E. J. Waring	George Pohl, Phila	2,100
Elkins & Flack	Best tayer, Phila

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 53, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 6, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Tht.	Hmtn	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29 708	73	67	S.	Brisk.	Clear.
2 P. M.	29 681	74	56	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29 675	72	71	W.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer...29.642 Highest thermom....88
Mean thermometer...73 Lowest thermom.....16
Rainfall.....43

Cashmere Finish Black Silks.

Having just received a full line of these celebrated *Soft Cashmere Silks*, and being of a late importation, we recommend them to be superior in quality and finish to any heretofore brought to this market. To intending purchasers we invite a careful examination of these silks, as we offer them at low prices to insure a rapid sale.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Corner Fourth avenue and Market street.

Bible Manners and Customs.

The above topic will be under consideration at the ninth session of the Pittsburgh Sunday School Normal Class, which will be held on Tuesday evening next in the Smithfield street M. E. church. Thomas Sakewell, Esq., will have charge of the session, and will fully bring out the domestic arrangements of the orientals. The subject is replete with interest to Sunday school workers, a large number of whom will be in attendance.

Proceedings in Partition.

Yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 a bill in partition was filed in behalf of James M. Taylor, trustee for Mary Louisa Dunn, James Dunn and Robert Dunn, minor children of Francis A. Dunn and Joseph Mitchell, guardian of said minors, against John Dunn, Thomas and Mary McCloskey and Joseph and Theresa McCloskey. The bill asks that the Court order a partition of two lots of ground on Liberty street, Tenth ward, which the father of the above mentioned children left them.

Preliminary Injunction Granted.

John Dalzell, Esq., has instituted proceedings in equity in the Common Pleas No. 1 to restrain Edward Bailey from operating a stone quarry on Cliff street, in such a way as to cause debris to be deposited on the railroad tracks about the Union Depot, as it is complained he has done. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is the complainant. The stone quarry is about 150 feet above the tracks, and it is claimed that work is done there so carelessly that stone, dirt and other material are thrown on the tracks, obstructing the travel of trains and endangering the lives and limbs of passengers. Judge Collier has issued a preliminary injunction, and a hearing will be had to-day.

Failure of William Dilworth Jr.

We regret to announce the failure of William Dilworth Jr., the well-known lumber merchant. The rumor has been current upon the streets this two days and it was said, yesterday, that Mr. D. had made an assignment. Inquiry, however, among the interested, in the matter, developed the fact that he intended to go into voluntary bankruptcy. By this step it is thought that more can be realized in the settlement of the estate. Mr. Dilworth himself being better able to dispose of his stock and property. The cause of the failure is not stated, but it is believed to be the extreme dullness of trade and the fact that a very large stock of lumber has accumulated upon his hands. Mr. Dilworth, besides a heavy stock of lumber, holds a large amount of real estate, and he claims that his assets will exceed his liabilities by $150,000. The papers have not been prepared, but the petition in bankruptcy will be presented soon.

Robbery at a Lodging House.

John Rowan, a scrap iron dealer, who resides on the Butler road, some miles out of the town, complained yesterday at the Mayor's office that he was robbed at Scharnk's boarding house in the Diamond, during Thursday night, of $1,104 10. He says a man named Thomas Burdin slept in the same room with him, and suspects him of being the thief. On awaking yesterday morning Rowan discovered his vest and pants out in the hall and his pants rifled of a wallet containing nine $100 bills, and the balance of the $1,100 in 10's and 20's. Inquiry developed the fact that Burdin, who generally slept till eleven o'clock A. M., got out through a back entrance this morning at four o'clock, and has not been seen since. Burdin is described as a young man, twenty-five years of age, with dark felt hat, dark build, dewart dark striped coat and mustache. Two boarders were arrested but were subsequently discharged. "The detectives are working up the case."

A Troublesome Title.

Rev. Alexander Clark, D. D., editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, and until recently plain "Alex. Clark," is getting into trouble with his D. D. He has been charged with discriminating, in the use of titles, in a list of ministers recently published, and thus lays down his rule on the subject:

Our rule is to let correspondents indulge to their heart's content in the use of "Rev." or "D. D.," or wnat not, in the way of prefix or suffix to names; and in some cases, where the omission would seem odd or disrespectful on our part, as in using the names of ministers in the instance above named, we append the titles. But we hold that it is as much out of taste for an editor to allow printed tabs to his name in the paper committed to his care, as to write them thereto with his own hand. Hence, the rule of this office is: That in no case shall such appendages be applied to the name of the editor. It is not that we wish to seem eccentric, or idly dream as some strange-minded critics imagine, that we esteem any one name better than another. Such idea is itself the veriest egotism. Let others do as they may, the capital letters are at their service; but for our own part we can generally save the ink and sound which would run into Episcopal epithets. Whatever unkind interpretation may be forced upon us, we insist upon it that we have the right to discard, at least from our own name, by the types of this paper as well as by the pen of this right hand, any such ridiculous commitment.

In addressing ministers, however, either of our own or other denominations, where the omission of the usual title would seem to indicate disrespect, we waive our preference and "do as they do in Rome."

Orthographical Mistakes Corrected.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

How is it that no paper in the city of Pittsburgh, or even in all Western Pennsylvania, can scarcely ever get anything pertaining to our sister State of West Virginia correct? I do not pretend to say that the COMMERCIAL, above all the others, needs chiding for this fault. On the contrary, you are oftener correct than any of the Pittsburgh papers, which is only natural, considering that the COMMERCIAL has a circulation in this State exceeding all other Pittsburgh papers combined. But in this morning's paper you had an error that called my attention to this matter, and I ask space to correct it, and a couple of others lately made in the columns of the city press. In a heading over a letter from "Fairmont" you speak of it as a certain town called "Fairmount." Now if there is any such place as Fairmount in West Virginia I do not know of it, but it certainly is not Fairmont, county seat of Marion county, and I find another mistake, made every day nearly, in relation to the name of the worthy Governor of that Commonwealth. You, and your contemporaries, style him Gov. Jacobs. There is no "s" at the end of his name. It is John J. Jacob. Again, the late capital was Charleston, on the Kanawha, the post-office being Kanawha, C. H. Charlestown, the place usually called the capital, is the county seat of Jefferson, in the extreme western part of the State, a place made famous by a certain John Brown.

These errors may not amount to much, but I am free to say that were the Wheeling papers to style your Governor, Hartranft, your capital, Harrisburg, and one of your principal cities, Eyrie, you would soon object. B. A.

The Pan Handle Conductor Case.

A few days ago we published the fact that a Mrs. McBride had made an information before Aldermon McMasters, charging Conductor Smith, of the McDonald accommodation train, Pan Handle Railroad, with assault and battery. The accusation, it has been stated, alleged that she purchased a ticket for McDonald, and that the conductor lifted it before reaching Mansfield, and after passing the latter station he demanded a ticket or fare. Mrs. McBride declined to pay additional fare and was put off the train.

Conductor Smith yesterday waived a hearing and entered bail for his appearance at court. The following is the substance of the defendant's story: The conductors on this road have been annoyed a great deal by a class of persons who purchase tickets to some station near the city, and endeavor to ride to more distant stations. They consequently lift all tickets now before reaching Mansfield, and give checks to all passengers for points west of Mansfield. After leaving Mansfield these checks are taken up, and on this occasion Mrs. McBride, whose destination was Fort Pitt, the first station west of Mansfield, had no check. The conductor said that he would be obliged to collect fare from Mansfield to Fort Pitt, but Mrs. McBride replied that she had purchased a ticket at the Union Depot, to Fort Pitt, and that the conductor had lifted it before reaching Mansfield. Mr. Smith said to her that she was mistaken. In the meantime it is stated that he recollected of her ticket being one to Mansfield, and upon examination found that he had lifted no tickets to Fort Pitt. Upon the lady declining to pay the fare between the two stations, he stopped the train and put her off as gently as he could—not rudely as had been asserted.

ALLEGHENY POOR.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Poor Directors of Allegheny City met last evening in their rooms in the City Building, Mr. J. H. Morrison presiding.

After Clerk McGonnigle had read the minutes of the last meeting and the same had been adopted, the report of Mr. Johnson, Steward of the Home, was presented.

This report, which covers the month of July, states that twenty-nine persons were admitted during the month, thirteen were discharged, six died, leaving at the close of the month one hundred and forty-six inmates. In the insane department there were forty-five inmates. The report was received and filed.

Clerk McGonnigle reported as follows: Paid out during July to resident poor, $120 50; to non-resident poor, $10; for other purposes $86 90. Collected for boarding paupers, $218 38.

The Steward's requisition for supplies at the Home was read and referred to the Supply Committee.

Sundry bills were considered and ordered paid. Among the bills was one for the wages of a man employed by George Berger, the farmer, to drive a cart and perform other work on the farm, at the rate of $1 50 per day.

Several members objected to the payment of this bill on the ground that there were able-bodied paupers at the Home who could do the work.

Mr. Speer said the Board hired a man (the Steward) at $1,000 a year and boarded him for performing certain duties, among which was that of requiring the paupers to work, and he should attend to his business in a more satisfactory way.

After some further discussion the bill was referred to a committee for examination.

The clerk next read a bill of $23 for the burial of three persons who died of small-pox. Two of these, it seems, died at the hospital and the other in the Tenth ward. A warrant was ordered for the payment of the latter. The others were objected to and laid over.

Tax bills for 1872 and 1874, against Mrs. Stinson, a colored woman residing in the Third ward, were presented. It was stated by the clerk, by way of explanation, that Mrs. Stinson was in straitened circumstances, and had been receiving relief in this shape during the past ten years. In 1872, however, the Board had taken no action in the matter. But he (the clerk) had told the collector, Mr. Ray, that the Board had paid these taxes heretofore, and would probably continue to do so. Upon this statement the Board had settled with the Treasurer, and he was now that much out of pocket. The bill was about $12. As to the bill for 1874, which was over $18, Mr. John Ogden, the present collector, had sent a communication requesting the Board to pay it.

Mr. Grubbs thought the bill for 1872 should be paid, injustice to Collector Ray. He made a motion to that effect, which was carried.

The bill for 1874 was laid over and the collector requested to try to get an exoneration.

Mr. Speer, from a special committee to endeavor to get a reduction in the price of gas furnished the Home by the Workhouse authorities, reported that he had spoken to Mr. Fleming, Secretary of the Board of Managers, about the matter, and he had proposed to furnish gas to the Home at the rate of $1 25.

Mr. Grubbs moved that a proposition be presented to the Workhouse managers to the effect that the Home will continue to use their gas provided the rate be reduced to $1. The motion was carried.

A special committee, consisting of Messrs. Grubbs, Hutchinson and Walker, was appointed to make provisions for establishing a school at the Home for the instruction of the little children.

Mr. Grubbs moved that the practice of the Directors giving orders for relief be abolished.

There was considerable discussion on this pro and con. Several of the Directors thought they knew better than anybody else what persons in their respective wards were entitled to relief. If the order system was abolished and applicants compelled to apply to the Clerk, it would increase his work considerably, and, besides, he would be more liable to imposition than the Directors.

Mr. Grubbs said he did not like to have applicants for relief coming to his house. It was only a short time since a woman with a train of children at her heels invaded his premises, and the result was his children all have whooping-cough.

Mr. Speer's children were all suffering with mumps, brought to his house by applicants for relief.

On the motion to abolish the yeas and nays were called, resulting—yeas, 5; nays, 4; so the order system is no more, and applicants for relief must hereafter apply to Clerk McGonnigle.

Adjourned.

ALLEGED MURDERER CAUGHT.

A Prisoner in a West Virginia Jail Charged With Killing a Southsider Six Years Ago.

Yesterday a farmer named John Mathes, residing near Brownstown, South Side, appeared before Mayor Phillips and made an information charging Daniel Mayhew with murder. The prosecutor alleges that on the evening of July 29th, 1869, the accused struck a man named Henry Downs with a brick, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died on the third day after receiving the injury.

Mr. Mathes, who is a brother-in-law of the murdered man, says that at the time mentioned the accused was at his home in Williamsburg, a small village in the vicinity of Brownstown, and Henry Downs and William Downs were in front of the house in a wagon, quarrelling with Mayhew and his wife, who were at a second story window; that during the quarrel Mayhew retired from the window, and providing himself with a brick suddenly appeared at the front door, and threw the missile, which struck Henry Downs on the head producing the fatal injury as aforesaid.

Mayhew was subsequently arrested by a couple of South Side officers, but broke away from them and succeeded in eluding all pursuit. It was rumored that he had gone to West Virginia. Three years ago a man who greatly resembled in appearance the surviving Downs, happened in a barber room in a town some miles from Wheeling. The sight of the man whom Mayhew supposed to be his victim in the murder, so enraged him that he made an assault, which might have resulted disastrously for the stranger, but for the interference of bystanders.

Since the above episode nothing had been heard of Mayhew until a week or ten days ago. At that time Officer Miller and another arrested a man and a boy in Allegheny on suspicion of being concerned in some petty larcenies in the First ward. The man gave the name of Daniel Mayhew and, with the boy, whom he said was his son, was locked up in for the night. Next morning a Wheeling officer came up and took charge of Mayhew, on a requisition from the Mayor of that place, on charges for certain petty jobs of burglary committed in that city.

As soon as the information was made Mayor Phillips telegraphed to Wheeling, before Mayhew had been started with him. The Police Sergeant replied that he and his son were both in jail at Fairview, Hancock county. A telegram was started to the Sheriff of the county at that point. A requisition will be placed in the hands of an officer upon the receipt of an answer and his arrest made at once.

John Downs, brother-in-law of the murdered man, lives near McDonald Station, on the Pannandle road. He says from the description given by the officers here, he is quite sure that he is the man. Chief Ross says Mr. Mathes described Mayhew so well that he would have recognized him at once.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

James Johnston, Sr., bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The creditors having chosen Saml. P. Fulton, of Pittsburgh, assignee, the same was approved.

Michael J. Bombaugh, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Register's report declaring no proceeds of sale of real estate presented and filed subject to exceptions.

Lewis Krelling, debtor, Pittsburgh. An order was made for a meeting of creditors to consider debtor's proposition for composition.

Steele Brothers, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. At the request of the assignee, an order was made for the sale of certain personal property.

The Register having returned his reports of the meetings for composition in the cases of the Escanaba Furnace Company and the Cascade Iron Company, debtors, together with the resolution of the creditors accepting the proposition for settlement made by the debtors, an order was made in each case for a meeting of the creditors, to ascertain if the same had been passed in the manner required by the act, and to show cause why the proceedings should not be confirmed absolutely, and made binding on all the creditors.

Important to District Assessors.

The first section of the supplement to the general election law, passed January 30, 1874, makes it the duty of each of the assessors, who are required to perform any duties incident to the holding of elections, and the registration of voters, on the first Monday in June of each year, to take up the transcript of the next preceding assessment, revise the same by visiting every dwelling house in his district, make an alphabetical list of the male citizens over twenty-one years of age, etc. Several of the persons elected as assessors in this county have either neglected or refused to discharge this duty, and that they may be fully advised as to the risk they have taken, we print the annexed portion of section nineteenth of the same act:

"Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars."

Assessors and district assessors, therefore, who have not performed the duties enjoined, must be able to give a reasonable excuse, or point to some legal cause for their refusal to act, in order to relieve themselves of the penalty. Accurate lists of voters are required in every election district, and assessors who have neglected to furnish them may expect to pay the penalty.

THE O'CONNELL CENTENNIAL.

Large Meeting of Irish Citizens—Address of Rev. Father McCarthy.

The one hundreath anniversary of the birth of the Irish patriot, Daniel O'Connell, was not celebrated in this city with any out door demonstration, but a mass meeting was held last evening at Lafayette Hall. The hall was crowded with our Irish fellow citizens, all of whom gave the strictest attention to the proceedings. The stage was decorated with the stars and stripes, the Irish flag and evergreens, while mottoes were suspended around it.

Over the stage was suspended the following:

"Hereditary Bondsman, know ye not"
Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow."

In the rear of the stage were the lines:

"Ireland as she ought to be
Great, glorious and free,
First flower of the earth,
And first gem of the sea."

On either side were:

"Nothing can be politically right that is morally wrong."—*O'Connell.*

"He who commits a crime gives strength to the enemy."—*O'Connell.*

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock, with Dr. E. Donnelly, chairman, and M. Hanahan, secretary. A number of Catholic priests occupied seats upon the stage.

ADDRESS OF REV. MCCARTHY.

Rev. Father McCarthy was introduced as the orator of the evening, and for more than an hour held the closest attention of the large and enthusiastic audience. In opening the reverent gentleman said that throughout the land this day myriads of voices are uplifted to honor Daniel O'Connell, Erin's great liberator. Not only, to-night, will his praise be sung by those of his nationality but by all friends of liberty as well. Throughout the whole world thousands upon thousands of voices join the chorus and proclaim the name of Daniel O'Connell. [Applause.] Before looking at the life of the great liberator the speaker proceeded to sketch the history of the latter half century before his time. He then gave a brief history of O'Connell's life, followed by a recital of his acts and deeds in behalf of the human race and especially of the sons of Erin. He referred to the slavery to which Irishmen were subjected and the difficulties all those encountered who attempted to ameliorate their condition. In spite of all the difficulties O'Connell entered the field against wrong and made it the battle of his life. He made his first speech at the age of twenty-five, and in that speech portrayed much of his life and character. He saw two phases of slavery, of conscience and of body and he combatted them. He resolved first to battle for that which is the Irishman's dearest privilege—the liberty of conscience. [Applause.] We in this free country have had no experience with this want, but it was a dreadful slavery in Ireland. The Reverend gentleman spoke of the emancipation petition of 1813 which was granted, with the veto, by Parliament, and recited the events of the period. Daniel O'Connell was sustained by the fair daughters and brave men of Erin. The conquererer of the conqueror of the world had to bow down to Daniel O'Connell. [Great applause]. The speaker next referred to the great aid given to O'Connell by the clergy of the Catholic Church in the matter of organization; their example and counsel were very valuable aids. The people then were closely allied with the clergy, but the speaker feared that in these later days there was a slow but gradual dissolution of the bonds of union.

With reference to Cardinal Cullen and the objections made to him on account of his counsel for peace, the speaker could say that there was no greater patriot living, or one who would do more for Ireland than that same noble man. Cardinal Cullen was opposed to war and bloodshed because there was no hope of success. According to the principles of Catholic theology there must not be war even for our dearest rights, unless there is some hope of success. Before the arbitrament of war is appealed to we must weigh the gains and losses and estimate the probabilities of final success.

Father McCarthy continued for some time, and at the close of his address was very warmly applauded.

Rev. Bernard Kelly made a short but neat and patriotic address, and Dr. Donnelly read the poem written for the Boston celebration by the editor of the Boston *Pilot*.

Mr. M. Hanrahan read a copy of a letter written by M. Rae, of the Catholic Association, and dictated by O'Connell. This was followed by anecdotes of the Irish patriot.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE NATIONAL GUARDS.

Eighth Division Camp.

The following order explains itself:

HEADQUARTERS 8TH DIV. N. G. P.,
NEW ALEXANDRIA, PA., July 29.

General Orders, No. 32.

I. In obedience to the provisions of the 7th section of the act approved April 15th, 1873, for review and inspection of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, the uniformed companies of the division, comprising the counties of Washington, Greene, Fayette, Somerset and Westmoreland, will go into camp on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, at Latrobe, in the county of Westmoreland, duly armed and equipped.

II. Major James P. Hart, Division Quartermaster, will furnish transportation for the troops to and from camp.

III. Captains of companies will be required to present duplicate alphabetical muster rolls of their several companies, in conformity with the requirements of the said act.

IV. On Thursday, September 9th, at nine o'clock A. M., troops will be paraded for review and inspection by Maj. Gen. James W. Latta, Adjutant General of the State.

V. On Thursday, September 9th, at nine o'clock A. M., an election will be held by the officers of the 10th Regiment Infantry, for one Lieutenant Colonel for the said regiment. Lieutenant Colonel John R. Oursler, Division Inspector, Major Frank Chambers, A. D. C. with Major B. O. Fiemniken, A. D. C. as Recorder, will constitute the Board for said election.

By Command of
THOMAS F. GALLAGHER,
Maj. Gen. Com'g. Div.

Official:
CHILL W. HAZZARD,
Div. Adjt. Gen.

THE PEACH CROP.

Shipments by the Baltimore and Ohio Road.

The Baltimore *American*, of Thursday, says: The shipments of peaches over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to the West may be said to have fairly commenced. On Tuesday one car load was forwarded from Baltimore to Cincinnati, and last night seven more car loads were sent out of Camden Station. The points of destination of those sent last night were Chicago, Cincinnati, Dayton, Sandusky and Pittsburgh. The cars used for the transportation of the fruit were the recently perfected by the Baltimore and Ohio for this special purpose. The peaches shipped on Tuesday and yesterday were from the eastern shore of Maryland. It has already been stated that the Peachgrowers' Association of Delaware and Maryland had made arrangements with the Baltimore and Ohio for the forwarding of a portion of the crop of the Peninsula to the West this season. It was expected that something would be done in this respect during the present week, but it is now thought that the recent heavy rain storms will lead to some little delay of the arrival of the first car loads from Middletown, Delaware. One of the officials of the road in Baltimore, who attended the meeting of the Peachgrowers' Association on Saturday last, stated yesterday that it was thought that none of the peaches of the Peninsula would be in fit condition for shipment to the West before the 12th of August. It is therefore probable that nothing will be received from Middletown before that date. Another meeting of the Peachgrowers' Association will be held in Middletown on Saturday.

Suit About a Party Wall.

Isaac Morley and wife, through their counsel Messrs. Reed and Thomson, yesterday entered suit in equity, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, against William Coleman, to compel him to construct a party wall so as not to injure the property of the complainants. The plaintiffs own a lot on Liberty street, near Market, on which they have a three-story brick building. Coleman owns the adjoining lot, on which prior to July 1st, stood a three-story brick, which was separated from complainants building by a party wall. It is represented that in April last the complainants received a notice from the Building Inspector that after examination he had decided that the wall was to be torn down to make way for a new one, which was to be put up by Mr. Coleman, who was about to erect a building. That the respondent tore down his building and the party wall, and is now erecting a wall about four and a half inches westwardly from the location of the original party wall, and so far from the location that the joists of the floors of complainants' building will not reach the new wall and cannot be supported by it. That in order to support these joists the respondent has caused to be put under the ends short pieces of boards, extending into the wall, which are entirely insufficient as a support, and have a tendency to ruin the building. The complainants say that the respondent be required to construct the wall on the same location as the original party wall, and that he be required to do it within a reasonable time, and to pay whatever damages the complainants have sustained, or may sustain.

Ferocious Dog.

Catharine Fox appeared before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, yesterday, and made an information charging Sam. French with keeping a ferocious dog. Miss Fox alleges that she was employed at the house of French, on Tenth street, this city, as a domestic, and that last Tuesday a ferocious bull terrier, which was being trained for fighting, came up behind her and tore a piece from the calf of her leg, after which he bit her arm and shoulder. The case will be heard to-day.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.

The residence of Mr. George Blackstock, on Observatory Hill, Allegheny, was entered by burglars Thursday morning. The thieves got only eight dollars, which was in Mr. B.'s pocket book.

Alderman Mercer, of the South side, held Peter Feid to bail for a hearing on the charge of larceny as bailee, preferred by his brother, Christ. Feid. It is alleged that the accused purchased the fixtures and furniture of the South Side hotel, and immediately removed to another location, contrary to the agreement. The charge of larceny consists in taking the fixtures away.

A little girl named Shiller whose parents reside in the Seventeenth ward, was detected yesterday in the act of secreting a lot of shoes in a basket, at the store of F. Meyers & Co, on Ohio street Allegheny. She was taken before Mayor Phillips, who committed her for a hearing.

Mary Fisher, complained before Deputy Mayor Hoerr, South Side, that Margaretta Wieland attempted to kill her with a brick, and had raised a disturbance in the neighborhood. Margaretta was fined.

A bold thief approached the door of the grocery kept by E. Rohrkaste, on the corner of Seventy-third and Carson streets, Thursday afternoon, and after looking about him to see if the field was clear, took down a bundle of brooms which were hanging on a pin outside, and then disappeared. A neighbor saw him go down street with the brooms on his shoulder and notified the owner, who followed him, but he managed to escape.

In the case of William E. Ott, who made information against J. C. Hill for larceny before Alderman Moreland, the defendant was held in the sum of $200 for his appearance at the September term of court.

Mrs. Jane Howard made information against Wm. Tephard for selling liquor to persons of known intemperate habits, and also selling to persons who were drunk. Warrant issued.

As the Johnstown accommodation on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in charge of Conductor McClelland, reached George's station yesterday morning, a number of repair hands got on the train, stating that some four or five tramps had passed there a short time before, and had stolen a suit of new clothes from one of the hands. The train proceeded on until about half way between Carney and Beatty stations, when the thieves were overtaken. The train was stopped and the men jumped off and captured the stolen clothing. They surrendered the tramps to depart in peace.

A BOLD CONTRIVANCE

A Penitentiary Bird Personates a Meadville Lawyer, Forges a Writ of Habeas Corpus and Takes His "Maud" From the Workhouse.

One of the most remarkable cases of bold, audacious knavery on record has just been developed at the Workhouse—not exactly at the Workhouse either, for nobody at that institution is responsible for bringing the matter to light—we would say, rather, at the Allegheny Mayor's office. It was this way: Some time ago a woman was sent to the Allegheny County Workhouse from Crawford county by a justice, the offense, the nature of which we did not learn. The woman's name is Maud Hovey. One day in April last a plausible individual presented himself to superintendent Cordier as James H. Lewis, a lawyer, of Meadville. He stated that the object of his visit was to obtain an affidavit from Maud Hovey in order that he could apply to the court for a writ of *habeas corpus*. The woman, he said, had been unjustly dealt with, and he had been employed by her friends to do what he could in her behalf. The required affidavit was obtained, and the lawyer (?) departed. After the lapse of several days he returned, armed with a writ of *habeas corpus*, duly made out, bearing the seal of the county. Superintendant Cordier glanced at the document, summoned Maud, surrendered her into the hands of Lewis, who lost no time in taking her away. The pair went to the station just in time to catch a train, and ere the close of that day they had left Claremont many miles behind. Soon after the departure of Maud and her counsel the Superintendent took another look at the writ, when suspicions were aroused by the discovery that the seal of the court attached thereto had been cut from another document and brought into service on the writ which professed to emanate from the office of Prothonotary. He at once opened a correspondence with the authorities at Meadville, and found that no such man as Lewis was known there, and that the writ of *habeas corpus* was a forgery.

Since Maud's remarkable escape Mr. Cordier has made dilligent efforts to find out where she and her friend had gone, but up to last week he had been unable to discover the slightest clue to their whereabouts. Last Tuesday he learned that the pair were in Greensburg, and he at once took steps to secure their arrest. An information was made before Mayor Phillips, charging Lewis with aiding in the escape of a prisoner, a warrant was promptly issued and an officer proceeded to Greenville and arrested both Lewis and his Maudie. Yesterday they reached the Smoky Town and were committed for a hearing next Thursday and Maude was returned to the Workhouse.

Mayor Phillips recognizes Lewis as an old penitentiary convict, who was discharged from that institution some time last year.

THE MAYORALTY CONTEST.

C. Magee, Esq., Takes the Oath of Office.

Another step in the effort to oust Mayor McCarthy has been taken. It will be remembered that after City Councils had refused to stultify themselves by administering the oath of office to Mr. Magee, having already inducted Mayor McCarthy into his official position, the claimant applied to Court for a writ of *mandamus* directing Councils to administer the oath. The application was refused by the Court on the ground that it was not absolutely necessary that the oath should be administered by Councils. After a rest of some two of three months, Mr. Magee resumed offensive operation, by appearing before Alderman Larkin, of the Sixth ward, yesterday, and in a quiet way taking the oath of office as follows:

"I Christopher Magee, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvania, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh to which I have been duly elected.

CHRISTOPHER MAGEE."

This is the step preliminary to applying for a *quo warranto*, to determine by what authority Mayor McCarthy exercises the duties of the office. As the present slow rate of proceeding, it is not likely the case will be finally determined until the *De Facto's* term is up, and there will be nothing to contend about.

ACCIDENTS.

Dr. Reddick, of Allegheny, while on his way to the house of a patient, Thursday night, fell through a grating at the corner of Beaver and Pennsylvania avenues, fracturing one of his ribs.

Barney McClure, an employee, at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, while coupling cars Thursday, was caught between bumpers and seriously injured.

Mary Hughes, a young lady residing near Sewickley, attempted to cross the track at that place when the Beaver Falls accommodation train was nearing the station. The result of the reckless attempt was, that she was caught on the cowcatcher and thrown several feet from the track. She was carried by some men to the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Baily, on the river bank, a short distance from the scene of the catastrophe. During the night she was seized with a series of vomitings. It is thought no bones are broken, and she may well congratulate herself on escaping with as little injury as she did.

THE OLDEST HATTER.

Where to get the Best Silk Hats in the City.

Gentlemen of fashion, who do not consider themselves well dressed unless they have a black silk hat of the latest style, have long been familiar with the workmanship of Mr. J. McKain, the oldest hatter in the city, whose store is No. 180 Wood street, third door from Liberty. Mr. McKain is a workman of the olden time, and has built up a reputation by fulfilling all the conditions of first-class workmanship. He uses nothing but the best materials, and his neatness and skill in manufacture he challenges competition. There is a man in this country who knows what a perfect hat is, that man is McKain. Those who wish to purchase a new "title," or who wish to economize by having their old one remodeled, should by all means patronize McKain. He has just received his block for the fall style and is ready to take orders, in any number, for new silk hats, or to alter old ones to conform to the new modes. There is a vast deal of comfort and satisfaction to say nothing of economy, in getting a silk hat made to order by an experienced practical hatter. The discomforts, annoyances, headaches and neuralgia caused by badly fitting hats, are quite too general, and need not be endured. McKain's hats are so adjusted to the head that there need be no stoppage of the circulation in order to keep them on, and they never widen out of shape, so as to require padding. In a word, they are perfect in fit, elegant in workmanship, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. It is worth remembering that all kinds of altering and repairing are done, and that old-fashioned hats are changed in shape and rim. Also can also have old silk hats altered to ladies riding hats, in the neatest style and on the shortest notice. Give McKain a call, and our word for it you will be pleased with whatever you order.

Valuable Stocks at Action.

This Friday evening, August 6th, 1875, at Thos. F. Stewart's salesroom, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

10 shares Fourth National Bank.
42 shares Citizens' National Bank.
100 shares Iron City Insurance Co.
25 shares Shoe and Leather Bank.
25 shares Smithfield National Bank.
20 shares Braddock's Trust Co.
100 shares Pleasant Valley Railway.
10 shares United States Bank.
40 shares Citizens' Insurance Co.
24 shares Pittsburgh Coal and Mining Co.
75 shares Ben. Franklin Insurance Co.
20 shares South Side Savings Bank.

THOMAS F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

INSTRUCTION in drawing will be begun this autumn in the primary, grammar and high schools of Baltimore, and in the City College.

BOSTON and New York have now each a training ship, and San Francisco has two—one maintained partly by the Government, and one by local and voluntary subscriptions. In this State the effort to establish a naval training school failed.

AT THE New York State Teachers' meeting last week, a report was adopted advising the establishment of a permanent bureau to form a medium of correspondence and exchange between those who desire to employ teachers and teachers desiring situations.

THE examination of candidates for appointment to the West Point cadetship, progressed yesterday at the rooms of the Central Board of Education, before the committee chosen by Congressman Hopkins. The examination will likely be concluded to-day.

THE report of the New York Teachers' Committee on the condition of education in the State says that not much progress has been made in country districts during the year. The Compulsory Education bill has thus far had little effect in increasing the attendance. The question most discussed is how to furnish competent teachers for the schools. The conclusion of the committee is hardly judicious if it points in the direction of teachers; it is that people should educate with more direct reference to the wants of those who are to engage in industrial pursuits. Technical studies are thoroughly out of place in the common schools. An exact and manageable English education is what is particularly needed, and it is true that there are too many teachers incompetent to give this. The committee's report advises the retention of the Bible in the schools; recommends co-education; asks for a more efficient law for compulsory education and deprecates the demonstrative character of our education leading to exhibitions, boat races, etc.

As to the classical and scientific quarrel, the Philadelphia *Telegraph* speaks thus: "Any kind of study is good mental discipline if it is pursued with thoroughness, and what most of our colleges need is not Greek, and Latin, but well qualified teachers who know what thoroughness is, and who are willing and able to insist on having it. The great object of any educational system is to fit young men and young women for the work they will have to do in the world, and it is the business of educators to fill their minds with knowledge that will be of some use to them after they leave college, and to train them in habits of exact thought and thorough methods of doing whatever they attempt to do. For general purposes mathematics, science and the modern languages are beyond all comparison of more value than Greek and Latin, while, if properly taught, they are superior to the dead languages for disciplinary purposes."

THE CONTROLLER'S SALARY.

The Matter to be Taken to Court To-Day

We are informed that the Mayor, Controller and Treasurer have been served with notice that an application will be made in court to-day for an order to restrain the Mayor from signing, and the Treasurer from paying, the warrant in favor of Controller Snodgrass for services for July at the rate of $4,000 per year. Mayor McCarthy still holds the warrant and will wait for the action of the court. It will be remembered that Mr. Snodgrass, who has been clerk to the Chief of Police, is to bring the matter into court through his counsel, Thos. H. B. Patterson, Esq.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Allegheny Market Committee had not a quorum present last night.

THE Lucy Furnace is at work again and yielding from sixty to seventy tons of iron per day.

MESSRS. ANDERSON & WOODS are making additions to their machinery at their steel works.

THE Central Board of Education will meet on Tuesday next if a quorum can be mustered up.

THE passage of the Red sea and the bridge of Lodi, were nothing to getting through some of our days.

THE Society of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment, N. G. P., will meet this evening at the Clerks office, Municipal Hall.

THE sub-Street Committee, appointed to consider the matter of repaving the Diamond Square, will likely report in favor of a black stone pavement.

ALEXANDER CLARK, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, has a fine lyric in this week's issue of his paper, the flowing rhythmic undulations of which well match the vivid spirituality with which it is interpenetrated.

MR. SIMON JOHNSTON, the well known druggist, yesterday discovered a man in his cellar under suspicious circumstances. He claimed to have been sent to fix the gas meter, but, after his departure, Mr. Johnston found this to be false.

THE Allegheny Gas Committee, at a meeting last night ordered lamps at the following places: Corners of Chartiers and Chartiers street, Chartiers and Hoops alley, and Chartiers street and Faulkner's alley; on Jackson street, midway between Arch and Federal streets, and at the corner of Harrison and Drum streets.

THE Chicago *Times* says: "Pittsburgh editors have undergone a reduction of wages, and the result is already seen in the failure of five lager beer saloons." From which it may be inferred that Pittsburgh editors pay for their drinks. No danger of similar failures in Chicago, as the more an editor drinks there, the less are the saloon keeper's profits.

PROF. RUDOLPH LEONHART is in the city, consulting with marble dealers and others, relative to the discovery of a large vein of black marble, on the McDonough, brother-in-law, in Coshocton, Ohio. The vein is about eight feet deep, and underlies some thirty acres. The marble is said to be as fine as the finest Belgian. A stock company is to be formed to take charge of and work the mines.

THE Postoffice Department will issue soon a new postal card. The color will be a violet-blue, and the superfious printed matter and the lines hitherto used will be dispensed with. In the upper left-hand corner the monogram, "U. S.," will be printed in black, and across the upper end will be the words "Postal Card." Over the head of the Goddess of Liberty will appear the words "U. S. Postage," and below, the words "One Cent." Both inscriptions will be surrounded with scroll work.

Thanks from the "Depths of the Heart."

WELLSBORO, LOGAN Co., O., August 24, 1874.
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—Your medicines, Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases—scrofula, manifesting itself in eruptions and great blotches on my head, that made such sores that I could not have my hair combed without causing me much suffering; also causing swollen glands, tonsils enlarged, enlarged or "thick neck," and large and numerous boils. I also suffered from a terr